THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

CHARLES J. GLIDDEN, the new President of the Erie Telephone Co.

CAPT. DEWEY'S FLEET SIGHTED

Off the Coast of the Philippines This Morning All Ready for Battle.

The Spanish Fleet Awaits Their Coming—The Paris Safe in Port—A Battle Between U. S. and Spanish Warships—The Associated Press Boat Fired Upon.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HONG KONG, APRIL 30.— THE CABLE HAS BROUGHT HERE THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT COMMODORE DEWEY AND HIS SQUADRON OF CRUISERS HAVE BEEN SIGHTED OFF LINGAYEN, A SMALL COAST TOWN ON CAPE BOLINAO, ABOUT A HUNDRED MILES FROM MANILA.

THERE MAY BE NEWS OF AN ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE YANKEE SHIPS AND THE SPANISH SQUADRON THAT HAS BEEN GATHERED FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES AT ANY HOUR. BOTH SQUADRONS ARE CONSIDERED EQUAL IN GUNS, MEN AND ARMAMENT.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE AMERICAN COMMODORE INTENDS TO REDUCE MANILA AND THERE ESTABLISH A BASE OF SUPPLIES FOR THE ASIATIC FLEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, APRIL 30.—THE SQUADRON UNDER CAPT. SAMPSON, WILL TAKE A SEA COAST CITY AS SOON AS THE ARMY IS READY TO CO-OPERATE FROM THE LAND. THE INSURGENTS WANT BUT ARMS AND AMMUNITION TO CLEAR CUBA OF THE SPANIARDS, BUT THE UNITED STATES CANNOT ALLOW SUCH A SLAUGHTER AS THE INSURGENTS WOULD MAKE IN THEIR RAGE FOR REVENGE.

FRONTING HAVANA.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press)

On board the flagship New York, April 29 (11 a. m.) via Key West, Fla, April 30.—The blockade continues as before. The flagship now lies to the westward, off Havana.

The torpedo boat Porter, while close in shore last night, is reported to have been fired upon by the Cojimar battery which is to the eastward of Morro Castle, but escaped unscathed. The coast of Cuba is being carefully patrolled by the Spanish cavalry. Captain Taylor of the Indiana came on board the flagship today and had a long conference with Rear Admiral Sampson.

News of the movements of the United States army is eagerly awaited by the fleet and there is much speculation as to when the troops will be ready. The weather, which is cool and calm, could not be more suitable for military operations.

While the Dauntless, the despatch boat of the Associated Press, was making her way from Key West early this morning, she was sighted by the flagship. The lookouts on the New York were unable to make out her identity, owing to the mist and the distance which separated her from the flagship, and a four-inch shell was fired in her direction. It was not aimed at the Dauntless, but was only sent near enough to make her heave to. The Dauntless, thinking she was being fired at by a Spaniard, promptly put about and steamed away. Then she was recognized and a few minutes later the recognition became mutual and the Dauntless ran alongside the New York. Later she proceeded to Matanzas.

THE PARIS IN PORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 30.—The American line steamer Paris arrived this morning from Southampton after a rough winter passage of 7 days, 17 hours, and 45 minutes, with nine saloon, forty-two second cabin and 98 steerage passengers. The Paris left Southampton at 2.05 p. m., April 22, passing Hurst Castle at 3.25 p. m., and the Lizard at 11.47 at night. After clearing the land, Captain Watkins shaped his course about north and after a run of 30 miles headed for home keeping a distance of about thirty miles from the usual course taken in previous trips. Captain Watkins had no fear that a Spanish war vessel would catch the fleet Paris after she got sea room, but it was thought possible that some craft of the enemy might be lurking in the vicinity of the channel in the neighborhood of the Irish coast to waylay the American vessel. At night, every light on board the Paris was extinguished and dead lights were covered. Strict watch was maintained to detect the appearance of vessels. Leaving the Lizard with the wind southeast, then north northeast, very light, the weather became overcast and a long westerly swell prevailed. The condition of weather continued until the wind became westerly and commencing on the 23d increased to a gale. Rough seas with fog, rain and generally thick weather prevailed and on the American coast she met a heavy northeast gale with high head seas.

The Paris sighted the White Star Majestic on April 23d, at 5.43 a. m., in latitude 48 degrees and 35 minutes, and longitude 29 degrees and 29 minutes, and at 20 p. m., of the same day passed a freight steamer of the White Star line bound east. Nothing else was seen on the way over.

The Paris brought 16 cases of munitions of war and a small quantity of miscellaneous merchandise. She entered the Narrows through the file of mines and torpedos at 6.30 this morning and was hailed by the steamer whistles of passing craft as she went to her dock. It is thought that the Paris will discharge her cargo today and will be received by the naval authorities tomorrow morning, when her name will be changed to the Yale. She left quarantine early this morning.

BRITISH WARSHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 30.—Mr. F. Ramsden, the British consul at Santiago de Cuba has cabled to the Colonial authorities his belief that a British warship should be sent there to protect British interests. It is probable that the British third class cruiser, Fallas, now at Port Antonio, this island, will be sent to Santiago de Cuba.

TORPEDO BOATS SAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—A cablegram was received here this morning stating that the Spanish torpedo boats Azor, Rayo and Arieto had sailed this morning from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, for the Canaries. The Azore and the Rayo, the cable said, were towed by the transport San Francisco.

SPANISH CRUISERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gibraltar, April 30.—Three Spanish torpedo boats are still cruising off Ceuta, on the African coast, and at the entrance of the Bay of Algeciras, on the side of straits.

FOUR WARSHIPS—SPANISH?

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Aberdeen, Scotland, April, 30.—Four strange steamers and two torpedo boats passed Peterhead, 27 miles from here, on the North sea at midnight. They were going northward.

THE MINNEAPOLIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rockland, Me., April 30.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis dropped anchor in this harbor just after 8 o'clock this morning.

LEVI SPRAGUE, the Retiring President of the Erie Telephone Co.

LEVI SPRAGUE OUT

Resigns From Presidency of Telephone Co.

CHAS. J. GLIDDEN CHOSEN TO SUCCEED HIM.

Mr. Sprague One of the Incorporators.

At a meeting of the directors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company yesterday, Levi Sprague resigned as a president and Mr. Charles J. Glidden was elected as his successor.

Mr. Sprague will continue as a member of the board of directors. Mr. Glidden has been connected with the telephone interests 21 years was secretary and treasurr of several companies making up the New England Telphone and Telegraph company, and secretary of that company until 1881. He was one of the original incorporators of the Erie company, in 1883, and served as treasurer from that date until elected vice president in May, 1896.

The directors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company at this meeting yesterday, declared dividend No. 53, one per cent. payable by check mailed to stockholders May 16th, 1898, that are of record at noon, May 7th.

New Upright Piano to be Given Away

to the party possessing oldest piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 322 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.

Money Deposited

on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from May 1st. At the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

CITY'S BUSINESS

The Citizens in General to to be Heard

ON THE QUESTION OF ASSESSING PROPERTY.

Philadelphia Firm Sends the Lowest Bids on Lighting.

The committee that is investigating the assessors' department met with Mayor Bennett yesterday afternoon and voted to invite all citizens who have suggestions to offer relative to a reorganization of the assessors' office, to attend a public meeting to be held in the public hearing room next Thursday evening.

The committee on street lighting discussed the contract now under consideration, but took no action. A Philadelphia firm has sent in a bid for gasoline lighting for 4¾ cents a lamp.

The committee on ordinance and legislation met yesterday afternoon and voted to recommend an ordinance for the appointment of an inspector of wires by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the aldermen, instead of by the city council, as was proposed.

The ordinance restricting the tearing up of streets was recommended with some amendments. The water and lighting departments will be allowed to do so in emergency cases.

FIRE AND SMOKE

Make a Splendid Combination in

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Pure, Sweet, Fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Teas at Wholesale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, Tel. 674-3.

What's the Excitement?

Asked a Gentleman Who Saw the Biggest Crowd in Our Underwear Department on Saturday.

Why we're selling Summer Shirts and Drawers at lower prices than ever.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's White Merino Shirts and Drawers, medium weight.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's Natural Gold Brown and Blue Merino Shirts and Drawers.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.

23c., worth 40c., for Men's India Gauze Shirts and Drawers.

45c., worth 75c., for Men's Jersey Ribbed, in natural and balbriggan color.

45c., worth 75c., for Men's Egyptian cotton bleached Shirts and Drawers.

45c., worth 75c., for Men's Fine Blue Random Shirts and Drawers.

50c., worth 80c., for Men's Imported French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.

50c., worth 80c., for Men's Fine English Merino Shirts and Drawers, in natural and Camels' Hair, extra superior finish.

$1.00, worth $1.50, for Men's Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers, in Camels' Hair and natural shades, summer weight.

$1.00 for Union Suits, balbriggan shade, the latest novelty out.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

SKILLED LABOR

Thomas Walsh Says It is Difficult to Get.

TALKS TO THE COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Visit to the Textile School.

The Textile school had some distinguished visitors yesterday.

The members of the Cotton Manufacturing association came up from Boston and were met by local members of the association and escorted through the school by Director Brooks.

Among those who were present were: John Kilburn, former agent of the Lawrence mills; W. W. Quinn, Amesbury; Col. S. S. Weber, Charlestown, N. H., M. F. Foster, Nashua; D. Gilligan, Fall River; R. R. Kelly, Williamstown, Mass.; A. S. Wattles, Canton; E. E. Burnham, Florence; K. K. Hamilton, Fall River; J. E. Prest, Cohoes, N. Y.; W. S. Hume, Montreal; Mr. Burnham, Lawrence; Wm. Ashworth, Taunton.

At noon luncheon was served at the Board of Trade room and afterwards there were brief speeches:

Thomas Walsh, one of the trustees of the school, related his difficulties in learning bleaching and dyeing. The dye stuffs were always weighed out secretly and he told how he had to cut a hole through a partition to gain the information he desired. There were no textile books then in the city library, and Lowell now has the finest collection in the state, all at the disposal of the textile school.

Because of the lack of skilled labor, he said, dyestuffs were exported crude and then imported back again for manufacturing purposes. "The school here makes no distinction of birth, education, or sex," he continued. "It is open to all. Every country has gone into textile education and this is but the beginning in America.

"It is our fault if the boys who graduate from the high school are not fitted to earn their own living. If I should call for a man to take charge of a department at from $25 to $40 a week only half a dozen would apply. But if you ask for clerks, you have a field full of them. Congress has shut the door on skilled labor being brought over to this country. We must train it here."

Mayor James W. Bennett spoke a few words of welcome to the visitors and then urged the need of lower rates. Lowell was spending a large amount for education, he said, but the great need was training in economy.

Colonel Webber, in speaking of his experience in Lowell in 1841, said: "The whole process of cotton manufacturing has changed in two or three branches since that time. It was necessary then to pick up all the information that was obtained, since all intricate matters were kept a secret."

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.

POLICE COURT.

Five drunks.

John W. Smith received four months in jail.

Mark Donlon went to the workhouse for three months.

George F. Hall was out of work and money and stole carpenters' tools to get money for food. He received one month in jail.

Cornelius O'Mahoney, charged with shooting John McCabe, was held in $900 for the grand jury.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises 4:30; sets, 6:34.
Moon sets—1:04 a. m.
High water—6:45 a. m; 7:15 p. m.

Though the center of the storm was off the New England coast last night, moving, but slowly, northward, clearing skies will probably extend over New England with warmer temperatures during the next 24 hours. Sunday now promises to be fair and warmer, with light southerly winds.

To live long and be well, use Maltox.

Telephone W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, for a little of that cannel coal for your open grate. Look at your coal bin, too.

Spring

Is the Time When You Need a Good Blood Purifier

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

These statements are true.

Why?

1st, Because in winter—owing to higher living, eating more fats and less fruits, decreased perspiration, thus throwing back into the system impurities which should have been expelled through the skin—your blood is now foul, sluggish and disease-laden. Here and now is the opportunity for benefit, help and health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

2d, The wonderful cures of blood diseases, the great tonic, appetizing, health-giving powers have so clearly proved its superior merit, endeared it so greatly to the people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond a question America's Greatest Medicine.

Try it this spring and you will be rewarded ten fold for your investment.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

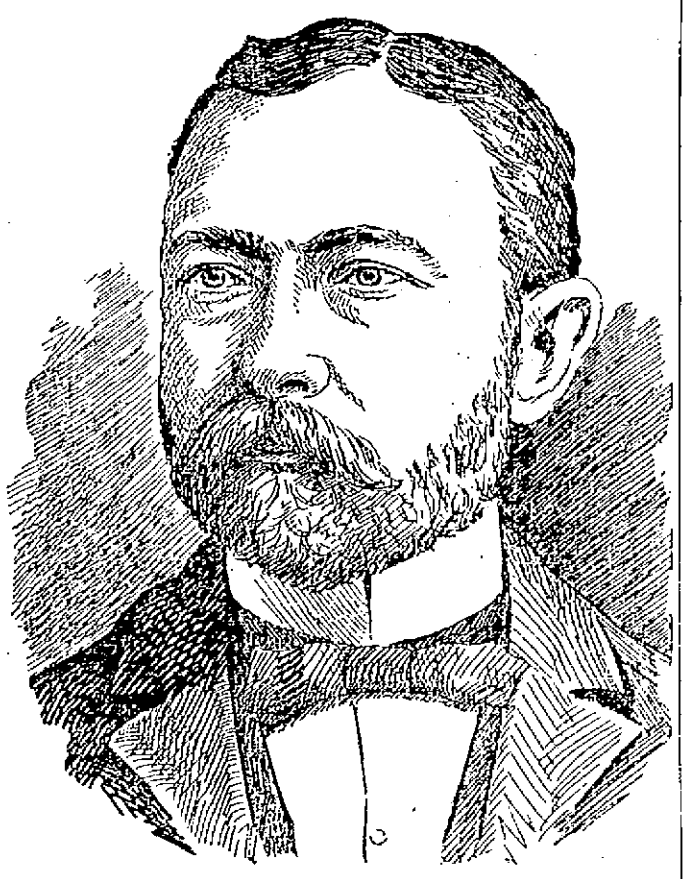
Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.

Market St. Cor. Worthen.



ALONZO G. WALSH, Elected Grand Regent of Royal Arcanum of Massachusetts.

About 250 persons attended yesterday's session of the grand council of Massachusetts Royal Arcanum in the Berkeley hall, Boston.

Very little change was made in the laws governing the order, and the effort to reduce the per capita tax from 50 to 75 cents, which the grand officers did not favor, was defeated.

The election of officers at the afternoon session was very harmonious from beginning to end. When A. G. Walsh was nominated as grand regent the delegates rose to their feet and gave him a rousing reception. His election was by acclamation, as was that of Frank W. Dickinson, G. V. R., of Charles E. Stumcke, G.O., of H. A. Boynton, who has filled the office of grand secretary for seven years, and who has also held many high and responsible offices in the grand council, and of Charles W. Clark, P.G.R.

Putnam & Son

Dainty Silk Neckwear for women is of more importance today than for many seasons.

The summer costume is incomplete without one, two or half a dozen of the stunning China Silk Scarfs.

We have for ladies, in black, white and twelve exquisite spring colors, China Silk Large Puff, Stock Ascot, Four-in-hand and Stock Bow Scarfs, price

45 Cents.

Black Satin Band-Bows for ladies,

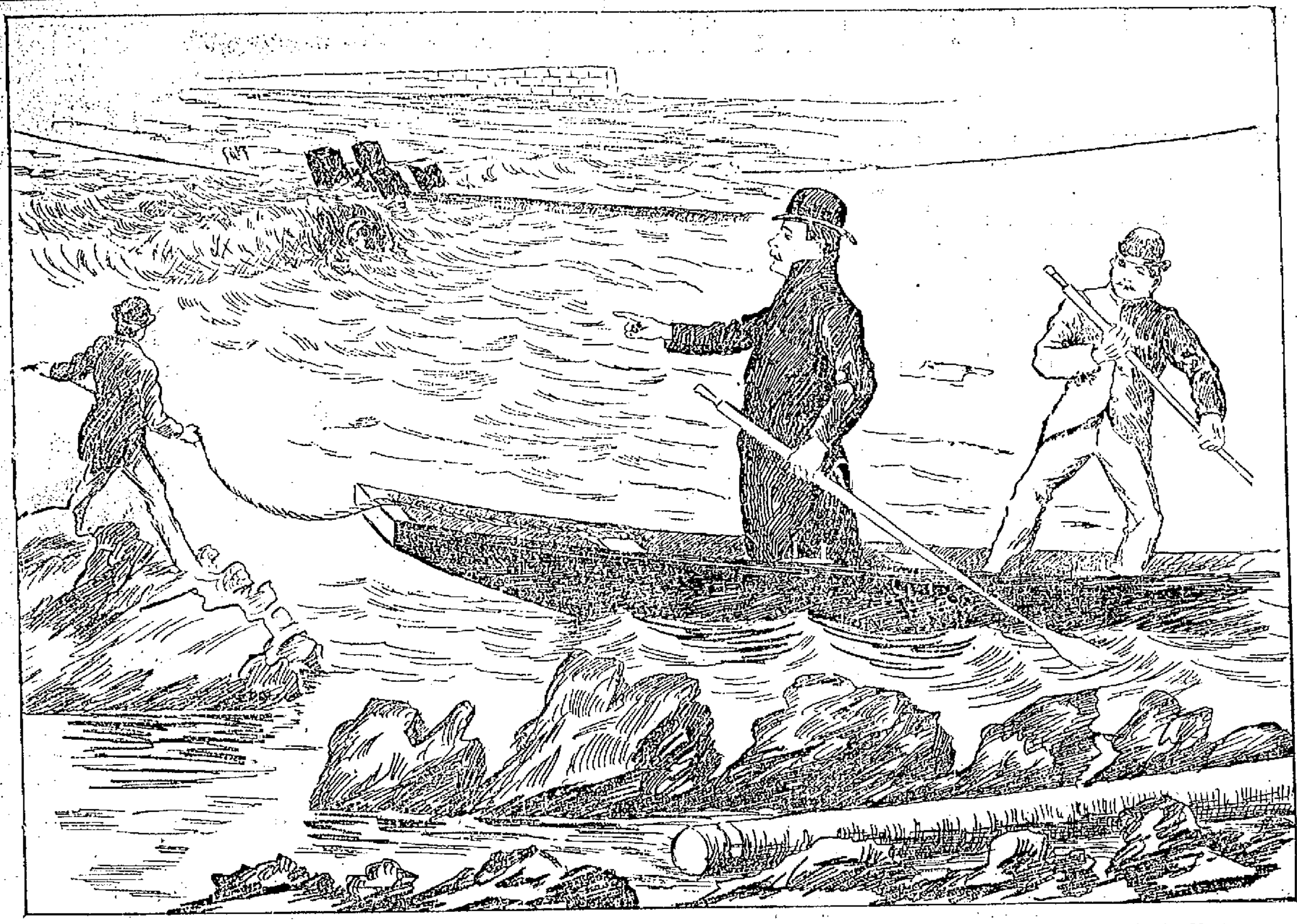
14c., 2 for 25c.

A complete stock of all the new linen collars for ladies in latest shapes,

10c., 3 for 25c.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.



The Successful Attempt to Recover the Body of McDonald, Fastened in the Debris at Hunt's Falls.

TO BEGIN MOBILIZATION

Governor Wolcott Orders the Militia to Camp.

The Sixth Starts Tuesday and the Ninth Wednesday—All Regimental Rolls Are Filled—Company M's Stalwart Volunteers.

It was Company M's night at the armory last evening, and Captain Mitten found no trouble in obtaining the requisite 84 volunteers. Nearly all his old men signed the list, while he turned away a number of would-be recruits. He counded each man before allowing him to enlist and thus will probably have fewer men rejected at the official examination than the other companies.

The volunteers of Company C will undergo a physical examination from 1 to 5 o'clock this afternoon and if time permits those of Company G will also be examined. The examiner will be the assistant surgeon of the Sixth regiment.

The volunteers of Company M will be examined on next Tuesday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon by Major McGurn of the Ninth.

THEY GO NEXT WEEK.

Two orders were issued last evening by Governor Wolcott, one designating the First regiment of heavy artillery to be offered the privilege of volunteering for the three heavy batteries requested by the war department and a second order mobilizing the four infantry regiments at the state camp in Framingham next week.

The orders are as follows:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Executive Department,
Boston, Mass., April 29, 1898.

Supplementing my order of April 28, designating the four infantry regiments to be offered the privilege of volunteering in the service of the United States under the request of the secretary of war to provide the quota from the commonwealth of four regiments of infantry and three heavy artillery and three heavy batteries, I hereby designate the First Regiment, heavy artillery, M.V.M., Col. Charles Pfaff commanding, to be offered the privilege of volunteering as at present organized and to the number now enrolled, to all the quota of heavy batteries specified in said call, as modified by later instructions received from the secretary of war, the method of conducting the volunteering and all other provisions relating thereto be set forth in my order of April 28, above referred to, which, for this purpose, is made a part thereof:

(Signed) —Roger Wolcott.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Adjutant General's Office,
Boston, Mass., April 29, 1898.

Special Orders, No. 5:

The volunteer regiments designated as the quota of this commonwealth will encamp at the state camp ground, South Framingham, as follows:

The regiment of volunteers to be commanded by Col. E. P. Clark will report at the camp ground on Tuesday, May 3, at 12 o'clock, noon. The regiment to be commanded by Col. E. F. Bogan will report at the camp ground on Wednesday, May 4, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The volunteer regiment to be commanded by Col. W. A. Pew, Jr., to report at the camp ground on Thursday, May 5, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

The volunteer regiment to be commanded by Col. Charles Woodward will report at the camp ground on Friday, May 6, at 11 a. m.

Col. E. P. Clark will assume command of the camp.

Col. Charles Pfaff is designated to command a volunteer regiment of heavy artillery under the call of the president of the United States, will cause the enrollment of such officers and men as may volunteer in such regiment and will cause to be prepared the necessary paper for muster into service of such volunteers by Major Carl A. Woodruff, commanding Fort Warren, Boston. By order of the commander-in-chief.

—Samuel Dalton, Adj. Gen.

The raw recruits were drilled in squads last evening and they did very well.

As the rolls stand today, Company C has 95 men enrolled, Company G, 93, and Company M 84, with applications aggregating to nearly 125. In making up the list to submit to the colonels of their respective regiments, the member of the company will be given the preference, then the other names will be taken in order until the requisite 84 all secured. In the event of the rejection of any of the volunteers, the names will be taken in rotation.

There is more or less discussion as to the ability of the soldier boys to pass the examination, the recent examination in Boston, where only 12 were passed out of 200 having cast a gloom of doubt over many of them. However, it is believed that the regimental surgeons will be more lenient than the United States officers. One thing is at least certain, and that is, that the militia of Lowell will compare favorably with that of any other city or town in the state, in point of physique and general appearance, as the examination will doubtless prove.

Yesterday afternoon it was reported at the state house that the four regiments had been filled, each company having its full complement. The first to report was Col. Charles F. Woodward of the Sixth Infantry.

Captains Greig and Carr notified Colonel Woodward yesterday afternoon that their commands had been recruited to 84 men.

NEW ENLISTMENTS.

The following are the enlistments in Company M, Ninth Regiment, up to 10.30 last night:

REGULAR MEMBERS.

Capt. Anthony D. Mitten.
Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow.
Lieut. Philip S. McNulty.
First Sergt. Ralph Hardy.
Sergt. Howard Caldwell.
Sergt. Charles E. Lang.
Sergt. Arthur Brown.
Sergt. Charles Aspin
Corp. John M. Lund.
Corp. John O. Laing.
Corp. Samuel Ayers.
Corp. James E. Bennett.
Corp. Harry Wadsworth.
Musician Roger Barrington.
Priv. Ralph E. Black.
Priv. George Bagley.
Priv. Jonas Butterfield.
Priv. Charles H. Carr.
Priv. Willard E. Connor.
Priv. John E. Connor.
Priv. John Cote.
Priv. George Dole.
Priv. J. A. Duffy.
Priv. Stephen Douglas.
Priv. George Everett.
Priv. E. H. T. Ericsson.
Priv. Henry Forbush.
Priv. Peter J. Grondin.
Priv. William Haigh.
Priv. Samuel Lee.
Priv. John H. Harding.
Priv. Joseph C. Hall.
Priv. Ralph Hill.
Priv. W. Gilbert Hunt.
Priv. George I. Hutton.
Priv. Thomas H. Kennedy.
Priv. Willis S. Leighton.
Priv. Joseph McShane.
Priv. Thomas McShane.
Priv. Edward McInnis.
Priv. George McKenna.
Priv. Joseph V. M. Noye.
Priv. Henry Poole.
Priv. Samuel Rogers.
Priv. M. A. Ryan.
Priv. William Sweet.
Priv. Albion Simpson.
Priv. Walter J. Tilton.
Priv. Louis Vinck.
Priv. Joseph L. Wallace.
Priv. Harry Whitely.
Priv. Frank Yarnold.

RE-ENLISTMENTS.

Leon Sarre.
J. B. Sarre.
David Blakely.
Clarence Davis.
John W. Morrison.
Edward L. Young.

NEW RECRUITS.

James S. Drumm.
James C. Ryan.
Richard M. Yarnold.
Lester Grant.
William E. Dickey.
Robert G. Crawford.
Angus J. McDonald.
William T. Davis.
Wallace Small.
John H. Marshall.
A. G. Thurston.
James C. Branen.
John Dowell.
Chester F. Cummings.
Charles S. Patterson.
Elmer E. Crowell.
William E. Chamberlain.
Sylvester L. Lane.
Frank M. Daly.
Wallace Bennett.
Miles J. Fletcher.
Sydney C. Brissett.
Robert Richards.
Victor Turngulst.
James E. Quinlan.

The following additional names have been enrolled in Company C:

REGULAR MEMBERS.

Edwin A. Blaisdell.

NEW RECRUITS.

Edmund F. Hutchins, 249 Westford street.
Charles E. Tilton, 57 South Walker street.
Eben Sears, 7 Harson street.
George F. Dunlavy, 105 Agawam street.
Xavier Beaulieu, 60 West Third street
Homer W. Archibald, 114 Rock street.
Meyer B. Trague, 610 Middlesex street.
James H. McCanny, Dracut, Mass.
Charles E. Curtins, 4 Rogers street.
Arthur E. Garland, Dracut, Mass.
Daniel O'Keefe, 28 Gorham street.
John Bradley, 221 Cabot street.
George H. Connell, Mammoth road.
Charles S. Winslow, 71 Willie street.
Raymond C. Marshall, 769 Gorham street.
Timothy J. Harrington, 474 Gorham street.
Frank D. O'Brien, Westford.
Oswald Hamel, 719 Middlesex street.
H. William Hatch, 21 Starbird street.
Herman S. Walsh, 16 Columbus avenue.
William I. Aubrey, 441 Worthen street
T. F. Slack, 214 Church street.
Patrick Kiernan, 4 Rogers street.
Manuel Sousa, 540 Central street.
Walter Lamountain, 5 Wiggin street.
James W. Keyes, 27 West Fourth street.
Louis Mercier, 12½ Ward street.
Willis J. Hurd, 665 School street (re-enlisted.)
Fred Somerset, 7 James street.
James P. Maxfield, 63 Canton street.

The following additional names were enrolled upon Company G's list yesterday:

Calvin F. Prince, North Chelmsford.
Frank J. Munroe, 110 London street.
Eugene Young, 571 School street.
Jumber W. Bull, 12 Brown street.
J. Napoleon Cote, 461 Moody street.
Joseph A. A. Campbell, 5 Gage street.
William N. Peltier, 130 Avon street.
Wilfred Hebert, 5 Gage street.
Alfred Harnois, 472 Moody street.
Patrick Dempsey, 31 Marion street.
Franklin P. Henderson, 79 Appleton street.
George H. Brock, 33 Fourth avenue.
George H. Jaques, 618 Beacon street.
George E. Don, 56 Merrimack square.
Cornelius J. Sullivan, 139 Coburn street.
Peter Courtney, 139 Colburn street.
Curtis E. Bonham, 231 Cabot street.
Ernest Waltham, 135 Colburn street.
William Smith, 135 Colburn street.
Adam Brown, 135 Colburn street.
Patrick Hallas, 19 Swift street.
Charles A. H. Dane, 7 Watson avenue
Adelard Blais, 42 Lee street.
J. E. Jemard, 66 Tilden street.
Joseph Crawford, 1 Faulkner street.
Michael Fagan, 24 Webster street.
Herbert C. Mason, 211 Middle street.
Charles B. Ripley, 51 Puffer street.
John P. Gurtt, 201 Middlesex street.
Joseph B. Sloane, 14 Cottage street.
Joseph A. Raymond, 5 Fulton avenue.
Samuel Strong, 173 Fletcher street.
Albert R. Clark, West Medford.
Charles L. Clifford, 18 Olive street.
Fred L. Hodgman, 14 Olive street.
Frank Rogers, 8 Auburn street.

There are many men in the city who desire to enlist with the local companies, but cannot because the ranks are filled. Councilman Garvey has the following list of names, which he will present to Capt. Mitten, who is also a member of the common council, and ask him to give them a chance to get in his company, if any of the present members are rejected:

Ernest Metcalf, 185 Colburn street.
Charles Hyde, 139 Colburn street.
Peter Courtney, 130 Colburn street.
Con. Linehan, 140 Colburn street.
John C. Kness, 139 Colburn street.
Peter G. Cain, 18 Tremont Corp.
Dennis Harrington, 141 Tremont Corp.
Michael Kilkenny, 40 Marion street.
Joseph Smith, 135 Colburn street.
Michael McHugh, 134 Colburn street.
Patrick Phelan, 139 Colburn street.
David Eastwood, 135 Colburn street.
William Spencer, 135 Colburn street.
George E. Butterfly, 139 Colburn street.
Wm. J. Daley, 407 Adams street.
James Dennack, 696 Merrimack street.
Wm. Brogan, Lowell.
John Hural, 139 Colburn street.
John F. Meade, 1 Clark street.
William Radcliffe, 29 Tremont street.
Peter Garrigan, 68 Suffolk street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The board of health gave a hearing yesterday afternoon on the petition of A. Maud Stickney for a license to keep seven horses in Twelfth street. City Solicitor Qua was the only remonstrant and Hon. John C. Burke appeared for the petitioner.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

BODY RECOVERED

After Four Hours of Hard Work,

IT WAS CAUGHT ON A WIRE CABLE.

Near Where the Victims Went Down.

The body of Peter McDonald, one of the victims of Tuesday's drowning accident, was recovered yesterday afternoon after four hours' exciting work, in exactly the place where the unfortunate man went down, being held under water by the cable that caused his death, as previously stated in The Sun.

By a strange coincidence, it was Patrick Holland of Adams street, the man who saw the two go down and who told The Sun man where the body might be recovered, who first noticed the body of Peter McDonald yesterday noon. Holland was again fishing along the river bank, and while gazing across the water just after the mills had shut down, saw what appeared to be a body just below the surface of the water, doubled up and face downwards, apparently caught either in the cable or in the shear boards that connect with it. After a while the back of the head and the shoulders were visible. Holland immediately left his fishing and notified The Sun, the police, and Undertaker Brooks. In a short time, a large crowd had gathered on the bank of the river and all discussed the way to get the body, for it was almost an impossible task.

When the mills started up in the afternoon, the river became higher, and the work more difficult. Aside from the natural current, there are three heavy cables, one high and two low, that all go under water at a point near where the body hung. On these were accummulated piles of old wire and other refuse, making the river dangerous for boats in that part.

Undertaker Brooks' men procured a dory from the Massachusetts mills and a pile of rope, and after much scheming, started out to the center of the river. They started some distance below the cables, with the intention of striking an eddy in the center and rowing up to the shear boards. But they reckoned without their host, for the current threw them around in every direction. Without getting nearer their destination, they were obliged to give up their search.

Then a fine-looking specimen of physical ability, by name, Howard Rogers, who evidently has worked about the wires before, volunteered to take the boat and resume the search. Frank Johnson, a painter employed by Sylvester Bean, accompanied him. After a futile attempt to row up the river, Rogers hit upon a way to get out to the body that drew the cheers of the crowd. Taking his boat up along shore to the high cable, he looped a rope around it and jumped into the boat, holding the rope for dear life, while Johnson sat ready to bail it out.

The boat went along the cable as though shot out of a gun; Rogers stopping it directly over the submerged body. Johnson made several unsuccessful attempts to raise the body, but could not and was obliged to give up the task temporarily, to bail out the boat, into which into which the waves washed threateningly. Then they changed positions, and Rogers, with his magnificent strength, got a rope around it.

A man on the shore then cut the cable, and cable refuse, body and all started away with a crash, the rope breaking like a thread. For a time, there was no sign of the body and Rogers and Johnson came ashore, believing it to have gone down the river.

Later some one saw it in nearly the same place as before, and Archie McPhee, boss of the deceased, went out following Rogers' example and recovered it with little difficulty.

Undertaker Brooks prepared the remains for burial, and the Telephone company will forward them to the home of the unfortunate man in Nova Scotia.

So great was the force of the water that the imprint of the cable and McDonald's suspenders were plainly visible on his body.

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL.

Mrs. Alice Bent, Miss Tillie Boudreau and John Bradley held a grand social complimentary to their friends in Runels' hall, last night. Dancing and musical exercises were enjoyed until midnight.

SUDDEN DEATHS ON THE INCREASE—People apparently well and happy today, tomorrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is within the reach of all, and if there are symptoms of heart disorder it should be used without delay. It relieves in 30 minutes and cures most chronic cases.—25.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JUDGE US

Judge us by what we're doing. Judge us by the continued crowd of buyers. Judge us by the clothing you see that your friends and neighbors have purchased. Judge us by our prices. Get your friends to tell you how much they paid. That's all we ask. You get the BEST, TRULY THE BEST, when you buy of us.

Remember the Main

Point about our clothing, that it's RIGHTLY MADE. That means a great deal—more, perhaps, than you think. Everybody admires a nicely dressed stylish man. You do—we do.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITS and TOP-COATS

Are marvels of style and beauty. Only the "correct" and most fetching fashions find room in our stock. Only the low and quick selling prices are the prices you pay. Come and look into the merit of our this week's offerings in Spring Overcoats and Suits and you will feel the force of such argument. The prices hit hard the nail of economy on the head.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Cole and Miss Grace Cole are the guests of Mrs. F. J. Boynton of Middlesex street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter of Salem are guests of Mrs. A. Starbird.

The Stars have organized and are as follows: Bassett, c; Sullivan, p; Magarity, 1b; Howard, 2b; Howard ss; Dalsoff, 3b; McGarrity, lf; Doyle, rf; Gibson, m. They want games with teams under 14 years. Send challenges to Willie Howard, 79 Andrews street.

The Young Burkes defeated the Brownies Thursday afternoon by a score of 20 to 9.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

IRONCLAD

Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.

So Well Equipped IS HE ARE THEY.

See them now. Summer 's about here

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO. Worthen St.

IRON BEDS

We have a fine White Iron Bed with cast brass trimmings and springs. Complete with Iron frame for $5.00. This price for one week only, remember this.

Want a Clothes Line ?

Cotton, jute or manilla for 10 cents. A good broom for 10 cents and a Childs' Rocker for 25 cents. These are bargains.

REFRIGERATORS

Our line you should inspect before buying. Don't forget our name or number.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

Are You Bilious?
THEN USE
"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills

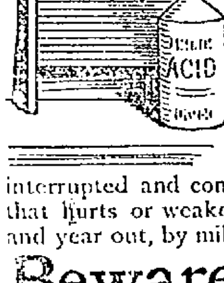
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; to any sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar. Cures colds, croup, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

We have used your Anodyne Liniment in our family for years, and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use this for almost everything. I have used it as an external application with astonishing results. —Hiram Odlin, Bangor, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



Two ways

to use up clothes—rubbing them on a washboard, and washing them with harmful things. Unless you want to waste money, don't do either. Use Pearline. Use Pearline rightly, and there's no washboard needed. No rubbing to speak of. No wear. No hard work. As for the safety and utter harmlessness of Pearline, let its twenty years of uninterrupted and constantly-growing success talk. Anything that hurts or weakens the clothes couldn't be used, year in and year out, by millions of careful women. 555

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. JAMES PYLE, New York

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.

At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

G. M. Sternberg, Surgeon General of the U. S. Army.

A NEW SUPERIOR

Of the Oblate Fathers in Lowell.

REV. FR. DESPARTIS IS IN POOR HEALTH.

His Successor May be Fr. Amyot.

The parishioners of the churches of St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph are much interested in reported changes that are about to take place in the assignments of the French Oblate Fathers of this city. Since Rev. Fr. Forget, O.M.I., left here over a year ago, his successor as superior of the Lowell house here was Rev. Father Forget-Despatis, O.M.I., a very able clergyman, who conducted the busy affairs of the order in Lowell in a manner not only highly successful, but endearing himself to all with whom he came in contact. Of late, unfortunately, Fr. Despatis has been in miserable health, and about a fortnight ago left Lowell for Montreal for a much needed rest, it being expected at the time that he would return in the course of a couple of months.

Now, it is said, he will not return at all and it is reported that his successor will be Rev. Fr. Amyot, O.M.I., who is practically "a Lowell priest," having been here for many years. Rev. Fr. Amyot was in Lowell at the time of Rev. Fr. Garin's death and assisted Rev. Fr. Forget in the administration of affairs. He is now stationed in Buffalo, N. Y.

It is also reported that Rev. Fr. Gagnon, O.M.I., at present pastor of the French parishes will be changed at his own request in the near future, though as yet his successor is not known.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WILL LEAD SIOUX TO WAR.

Frank Grouard Says 600 of Them Will Volunteer to Fight Spain.

Frank Grouard, chief of government scouts in the west, is in St. Joseph, Mo., preparing to go to the east if he is called. It is possible that he will be joined by several hundred Sioux Indians and as many cowboys from South Dakota and Wyoming. General Crook once said of Grouard, "I would rather lose a third of my command than Frank Grouard."

Of the Sioux Grouard says:

"They are ready to go to war with Spain at a moment's notice. They have no ties to bind them at home like the bravest and best of the white men. They

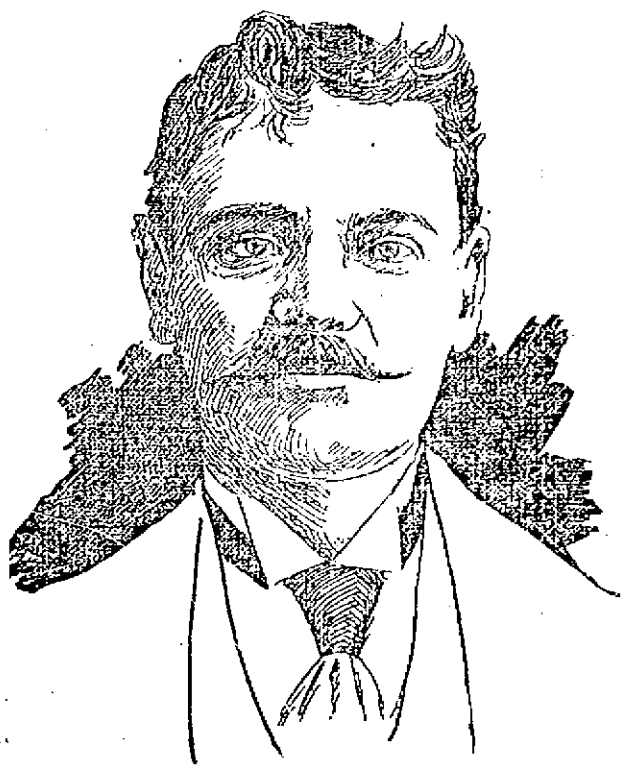
FRANK GROUARD.

would be glad of an opportunity to go to war, and, while their fighting is of a peculiar kind, it is effective in its way."

Six hundred have already offered to join the South Dakota militia. In addition to the Indians, the west will furnish a large number of cowboy soldiers, Grouard says. They will volunteer by the hundred the moment the first shot is fired. The scout has recently come from among them, and he knows their feelings.

Grouard was captured by Sitting Bull when 19 and a mail rider between Fort Hall and Fort Peck. Sitting Bull took a fancy to him and saved him from torture. He was adopted as a brother of the chief, remained with the Sioux more than six years and left them only after he had quarreled with Sitting Bull. It was not long until he became a scout, attached to General Crook's command. All the ill feeling between the Sioux and Grouard has died out, and he will lead them if they go to war.—New York World.

Maltox will cure you in spite of yourself.



JAMES H. McCORMACK, One of the Most Accomplished Pickpockets in the Country Arrested by Inspector Allen.

DEFENSES OF HAVANA

SMALL FLEET COULD EASILY REDUCE THE TOWN.

Morro Castle and La Cabana Unprotected. Few Obsolete Batteries Mounted Along the Coast—Santa Clara Battery Only Strong One—How an Army Could Land.

Probably on no subject connected with the threatened war is there a greater extent of popular misconception than on that of the defenses of the city of Havana. It will probably be a surprise to most Americans to learn that that gorgeously picturesque old fortalice, Morro Castle, the bombardment of which appears to the popular mind as the indispensable preliminary to the capture of the Cuban capital, is, so far as its military value is concerned, a majestic myth. Whatever work our fleet may have to do before Havana it cannot afford to waste ammunition on the Morro. And the same is true of the wonderful fortress of La Cabana, whose toothless ramparts crown the heights on the eastern shore of the harbor.

The modern defenses of Havana, with the exception of torpedoes, which, as will be shown, cut but a small figure in the problem of attack, have been erected on the seacoast, eastward and westward of the mouth of the harbor. To the eastward the first position that demands attention is an outwork of Morro Castle, called Battery Velasco, which mounts three heavy Krupp guns of an obsolete type, and three 9 inch American Parrott muzzle loaders, guns of the style that became obsolete 25 years ago. These are mounted behind masonry and offer no obstacle to the attack of even unarmored ships. On the harbor front of the Morro is a water battery mounting on barbette five ancient cast iron muzzle loaders, formidable enough to the eyes of the tourist entering the harbor, but as valueless in a military sense as so many classical catapults.

About a mile to the eastward of the Morro stands the only approach to a formidable modern work which is called the Playa del Chivo battery. It mounts two enormous 12 inch Krupps of the very latest type, two or three small mortars and two 6 pound rapid fire guns. These are apparently designed to prevent a boat from landing, in singular oblivion of the fact that the rocky shore, upon which a surf beats incessantly, is of such a character as to absolutely preclude the possibility of landing troops anywhere between Cojimar and Carmelo. On the shore side the battery is protected against infantry attack by a light stone wall, abundantly loopholed for musketry fire. Strong as La Playa del Chivo is in one sense, it possesses one fatal defect in the fact that the great Krupps are mounted high above the parapet of sand, completely exposing both guns and carriages to the fire of ships.

A mile or so farther to the eastward stands another sand battery of similar construction, mounting four 6 inch Hontoria rifles and as many small mortars. The battery is too far distant and its armament is too weak to play more than a minor part either in the defense of the city or in that of the little haven at Cojimar, which the British selected as a landing place and which may serve our own troops for the same purpose.

To the westward of the harbor entrance the shore of the city, lined, be it remembered, with closely built streets and handsome suburban residences, extends for three miles or so around a shallow bay, at the eastern horn of which is the ancient Punta, comparable to our own Castle William on Governors island and, if possible, even less militarily valuable. Next to it and in immediate proximity to a crowded district is the battery La Reina, a hopelessly obsolete masonry work mounting a half dozen or so old muzzle loaders of American make. A few blocks to the westward lies the great Santa Clara battery, the only work that is calculated to give any trouble to our "men behind the guns."

Santa Clara is a combination of earthwork and the kind of concrete work that is now generally employed in modern fortifications. A defect only second to its position, rendered unavoidable by the topographical conditions, is its armament. This is heavy enough as far as the caliber of the pieces is concerned, but it is badly deficient in quality. It consists of two long 12 inch Ordonez guns and three Krupps of the same caliber. The Ordonez guns are Spanish pieces, with nothing to recommend their system of construction beyond economy, consisting as they do of steel tubes re-enforced by nothing better than cast iron jackets. Under these conditions it is not surprising that one of the gun tubes cracked during the experimental firing a year ago. The three Krupps are serviceable weapons, but are of the old fashioned short type, in no way comparable to the modern long high power guns such as are mounted in our ships and forts. Another defect in the Santa Clara battery is the fact that its guns are deficient in train, particularly to the westward, from which quarter the attack of the fleet will probably be directed.

On the beach, just below Santa Clara and about 300 yards to the westward, lies a little masonry battery, mounting four mortars of but 8 inch caliber. An idea of its utter inefficiency may be gathered from the fact that the steel breechloading mortars of our coast defense service are of 12 inch caliber and are mounted in groups of four, with four groups in each battery, defended not by flimsy masonry, but sunk in deep pits protected by 40 or 50 feet of earth.

At the foot of H street, a mile or so farther westward, lies another battery, with a fine armament of four Hontoria steel rifles of about two of 10 and two of 6 inch caliber. Here the utter imbecility of the Spanish military engineers is seen at its best. Instead of mounting these splendid guns behind heavy earthworks, as is the modern practice in all countries, their muzzles rise in barbette above nothing better than simple masonry. Fine masonry it is, cemented and put together like mosaic, as all Spanish masonry is.

One more battery of precisely similar combination on the shore half a mile still farther west completes the seaward defense of Havana. It contains four 6 inch Hotchkiss rifles, mounted like the rest, with apparent particular invitation to the destruction of gunners and garrison by the fire of even the secondary batteries of ships. Within pistol shot of this last battery is the little cove at the mouth of the Almendarez river, which, so far as landing operations go, is the key to Havana. Its sole pretense to protection is a curious old castle which enjoys the distinction of being the most ancient edifice of European construction in the new world, having been built early in the sixteenth century. Here a landing of troops in any force could be effected without difficulty, and along the shore lie a fine highroad and a railroad, affording an easy route to the assault in flank of one battery after another and finally to the heart of the city itself. This, however, would necessarily be accomplished only at the cost of much life, for which there appears to be little excuse.

The fatal defect in this whole system of shore batteries lies not alone in the fact that they are individually weak, but that no one of them supports another. Hence a fleet approaching from the westward could with perfect ease demolish battery after battery by flank fire. After this it would be time enough to consider the matter of landing troops in Almendarez cove and of marching them into the city along the beach under fire of the fleet's guns.—New York Sun.

PROBABLY A SPY

Man Arrested on Suspicion in Texas.

OF BEING IN THE EMPLOY OF SPAIN.

He Was Followed From New York.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Laredo, Texas., April 29.—When the International and Great Northern Mail train arrived last evening, a stranger on the train was arrested by an officer from Fort McIntosh and from what could be learned the man is thought to be a Spanish spy who has been under surveillance all the way from New York city.

VICTIM OF SPANISH SPIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, N. J., April 29.—John Thorpe, one of the men injured in the explosion here yesterday died today making the seventh death from the accident.

HOUSE IN SESSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 29.—The House convened at 10 o'clock this morning to allow two hours more of general debate on the war revenue bill before the bill was taken up at noon for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) discussed the bond feature of the bill to which he said the democrats could never agree. They could not agree to the issue of more coin bonds which would be construed to mean nothing but gold. The democrats only under circumstances of extreme stress could consent to the issue of such bonds. He argued the advisability of the immediate coinage of silver seigniorage.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

Snappy Top Coats

For young men, sizes 32 to 36, box cut and very dressy. A limited number of them to be closed out at $6.98.

TROUSERS.

Several bargains in Men's Trousers, about 20 styles, all fine wool trousers, usually sold for $2.50 to $3. A special price today, $2 a pair.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

HE DROPPED DEAD

Damas Dauplase a Victim of Heart Disease.

FELL DEAD WHILE AT HIS WORK.

He Leaves a Wife and Children.

Damas Dauplaise, aged 46 years, died while at work yesterday afternoon. He was a wood-cutter and had engaged to saw and chop some wood for Mrs. Maxime Paquette at the corner of Lakeview avenue and Aiken avenue.

He started in to work yesterday afternoon and a few hours later was found lying by the saw horse. When picked up, he was dead. The body was taken in charge by Undertaker Archambeault. The deceased resided at 2 Bay State court, off Fourth street, and he leaves a wife and three children. Heart disease was the cause of death.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 29.—The democratic senators will hold a caucus this afternoon to decide upon the course to be pursued regarding the war revenue bill and especially with reference to the bond provision. There is considerable difference of opinion on the subject and it is decided to secure an exchange of views for the guidance of the democratic members of the finance committee before taking the subject up in committee.

$100,000 FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Alentown, Pa., April 29.—The roller flour mill at Catasauqua, operated by Mauser & Grossman, was burned today. Loss, $100,000.

POLICE COURT.

"She's a good woman, though, your Honor," said one of the drunks, when the court informed him that his wife wanted him to keep away from her. He said he would keep away and the court decided that he should, sending him to jail for one month to sober up.

At the fire last night, ex-Councilman Hunton rushed from his place of business to the scene of the excitement with a lantern in his hands to assist the firemen. A man named Richard F. Beatty met him and grabbing the lantern from him said: "Here, give me that lantern and get out of the way. I'm a fireman."

Beatty went off with the lantern and forgot to return. He was arrested and was fined for drunkenness and larceny. There were seven drunks.

ATHERTON'S BOOM.

It is reported that a large syndicate has been negotiating with the Atherton Machine company for their property for the purpose of manufacturing worsted machinery in addition to the work already done by the present company. Whitehead and Atherton, who formerly had charge, found the shop an unprofitable investment, but the introduction of the new work will be a boom to Atherton.

PROTESTS ENTERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 29.—Noon.—Captain General Blanco, in his report of the bombardment of Matanzas says the French and Austrian counsels have entered protests on the ground that no previous warning was given.

THE MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 29.—Secretary Alger has designated medical officers to examine volunteer troops called out by the President's proclamation as to their physical qualifications for the service. The New England examiners are: Major Ezra Woodruff, surgeon, Connecticut; Capt. H. R. Stiles, assistant surgeon, Maine; Capt. C. E. Bushnell, assistant surgeon, Massachusetts; Major C. B. Burne, surgeon, New Hampshire; Major C. L. Reisemann, Rhode Island; and Capt. J. R. Kean assistant surgeon, Vermont.

FALL RIVER MILLS.

TO CLOSE DOWN NEXT MONDAY FOR FOUR WEEKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, April 29.—The Fall River Iron Works company has posted notice in its four mills of a shut down to begin next Monday and to continue four weeks or longer, to be determined by the condition of the market. The mills employ 2700 and have a weekly payroll of $18,000. The factories supply American Printing company and have many pieces of goods in the store houses, both in the gray and printed.

FULL RANKS.

AT SHORT NOTICE—NOW READY FOR SERVICE.

Company G, Putnam Guards, has filled up its ranks and telephoned to the Colonel to that effect. They have 81 men and three officers, Captain Carr commanding.

CEMETERY SWEPT AWAY.

BY THE MERRIMACK RIVER AT NASHUA, N. H.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., April 29.—The last trace of the historic Muster ground cemetery at Litchfield was washed away by the high water in the Merrimack river today. The burial ground was inaugurated near a church on the banks of the river, 160 years ago. The muster field covered several acres originally but gradually the river cut it away near the banks, until recently only a small part of the cemetery remains. The recent rains have swollen the Merrimack to an unusual height and today the last vestige of the burial ground went down with the current. Several graves were in the section which disappeared today and the fragments of coffins and bare human bones could be seen floating in the swift current.

Good, rich blood is made by Maltox.

GENERAL A. AMES

May be Appointed a Major-General by McKinley.

HIS NAME PRESENTED BY SENATOR FOYE

Who Has Urged His Appointment.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 29.—Based upon the published statement that the President probably would nominate to the Senate some of the officers for the volunteer regiments today, there was a great rush at the war department and at the White House of senators and representatives who are seeking appointments for some of their constituents. The state of Pennsylvania has secured the first appointment under the terms of the volunteer army bill. The President has selected Campbell Emory McMichael as assistant adjutant general of the volunteers. Mr. McMichael is a son of Col. Clayton McMichael, owner of the Philadelphia North American.

Senator Frye has brought to the attention of the President the claims of Adelbert Ames, now of Lowell, Mass. for appointment as a major general under the new act. He served with distinction during the war as a major general.

PILOT BOATS WITHDRAWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 29.—Owing to the number of submarine mines planted in the bay, the pilot boats of the Sandy Hook fleet were withdrawn today except the steamboat New York.

MILITARY MESSAGE.

SENT BY GOVERNOR WOLCOTT TO THE LEGISLATURE TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 29.—Governor Wolcott sent the following message to the legislature this afternoon:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

"I ask your honorable bodies to consider whether it is wise and practicable to provide by legislation for the restoration to their former positions in the militia of those now or hereafter volunteering in the service of the United States, when honorably discharged from such service, in case such provision is made. Further legislation will in my opinion be necessary, providing or directing that new enlistments of the militia of the commonwealth be made for a fixed period briefer than that now prescribed by law, or for a period terminable by the commander-in-chief on or after a declaration of peace.

"(Signed) —Roger Wolcott."

McMILLAN'S MOTION LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 29.—The McMillan amendment to the revenue bill to substitute an income tax for the bond resolution was defeated, 128 to 143.

BAMFORD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

North Adams, Mass., April 29.—Edward Bamford, 52 years old died at the hospital here this morning from the effects of a pistol wound. During a quarrel three weeks ago, Bamford fatally shot his wife, Rebecca, and he was found on the bed in the house with a pistol would in his abdomen. The couple had quarreled over money affairs and the wife died in the hospital two days afterwards, but it was expected that Bamford would recover. While he was in the hospital the police had obtained a warrant for his arrest, on the charge of murder.

WON'T RESTORE WAGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marlboro, Mass., April 29.—The S. S. Howe Shoe company of this city has notified the labor organizations here that it will not restore the five per cent. reduction in wages which it made last year. The reason announced is that business will not warrant it. The unions will hold meetings this evening to consider the matter.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, April 29.—News has just reached the city of a terrible explosion of powder that was being carried by a pack train to the Candelaria mine in Mexico on April 3. The train consisted of 110 mules with 40 attendants. It is reported that 18 boxes of powder and 20,000 caps exploded and that 15 men and 49 mules were killed.

A SPANISH JOKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 29.—10 a. m.—It was officially announced today that "the fortifications of Matanzas have not suffered, in spite of the 300 shells fired by the American fleet," and that "not one man was killed or wounded thereby." Official stories of the bombardment received via the United States are read with shouts of derisive laughter.

A contract for paving blocks was awarded by Mayor Bennett this morning and was given to Louis P. Palmer of Graniteville at $31.83 per thousand.

There are three periods in all life—the time of the bud, of the flower and of the perfect fruit. It is thus that girlhood emerges into womanhood and womanhood into motherhood. Almost all of the ills from which women suffer have their inception in weakness and disease of the feminine organism, which bears the burdens of wifehood and motherhood. These disorders usually begin with puberty, childbirth or with the "turn of life." Thousands of women suffer silently for years in this way, rather than undergo the examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of physicians. This is unnecessary.

An eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., long since discovered a wonderful medicine that will cure all troubles of this nature in the privacy of the home. This medicine is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones up the nerves. It banishes the indispositions of the period of impending maternity, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. All good medicine dealers sell it, and no honest dealer will urge a substitute upon you.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

ONE BODY LOCATED

Just Where the Sun Advised Searching.

LIES AMONG CABLES AT HUNT'S FALLS.

May be Recovered This Afternoon.

Patrick Holland, who saw Peter and Hugh McDonald drown in the river Tuesday, this afternoon while again fishing, saw the body of Peter McDonald come to the surface just where The Sun said it could be found in the middle of the river at Hunt's Falls, held partially under water by the logs that are connected with the cable.

Undertaker Brooks' men were at the scene at the time of going to press, but they may not get at the body, for some little time as the river is too treacherous for small boats at this point.

The body lies face downward and occasionally as the fierce rush of water temporarily recedes, it comes up above the surface only to go down again. It seems to be tightly wedged in between two logs.

FUNERALS.

DOYLE—The funeral of John Doyle the infant son of Thomas and Winnifred Doyle was held yesterday from the home of his parents, 4 Moran's court. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McCROSSAN—The funeral services of Annie McCrossan were held at St. Peter's church this morning. A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Mullen. The bearers were Andrew McAloon, John Dalgnon, Joseph McCarron, Thomas Burns, Henry McPeake, and James Pollard. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

THE Buyers

who pin their faith to the HarrisonTown and Country Ready Mixed Paints invariably pin their approval in public places to prove their gratitude—for Harrison Paints never disappoint.

Eagar House, Wauseon, O. March 24, 1894.
About ten years ago I painted my hotel "The Eagar House" with the Harrison Town and Country Ready-Mixed Paint, and am pleased to inform you that today the paint is in good condition and shows no signs of fading away. Z. EAGER.

It is important that the can has the big "H," as the Harrisons are darkered by imitators.....

Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago, New York.

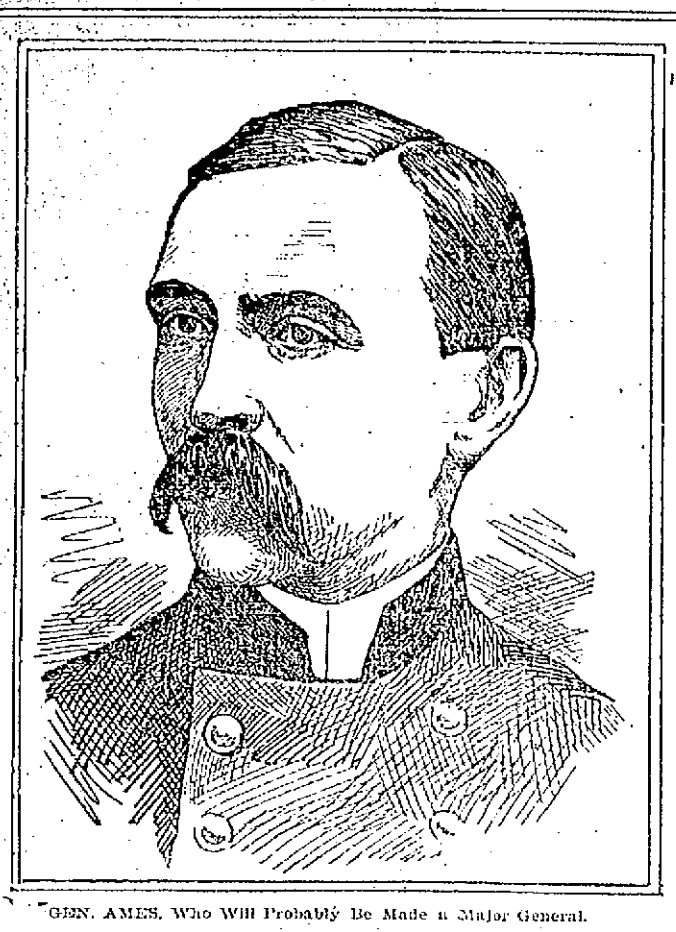
C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents.

That's Right, Madam, the only Washing Powder that has a cake of Toilet Soap in each package is

Ivorine
WASHING POWDER

Every package contains a cake of Williams' Choice White Glycerine Toilet Soap.

made by The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Ct., Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps, the best guarantee of superiority.



GEN. AMES, Who Will Probably Be Made a Major General.

THEY KILLED ONLY A MULE

Says Gen. Weyler in the Shelling of Matanzas.

The Spanish Account of the Affair Says the Warships Were Repulsed — Projectiles From the Water Harmless in Their Effort.

Madrid, April 30.—The minister of war, General Correa, in the chamber of deputies, replying to inquiries for particulars in regard to the bombardment of the forts at Matanzas, said the government had decided to publish "all the news received, good or bad." General Correa told the deputies that the United States squadron fired 60 projectiles, and that the only victim was a mule, a remark which aroused laughter.

The general next informed the house that the American warships were injured by the fire of the Spanish batteries, and he asserted that the insurgents were acting in conjunction with the United States forces, as they advanced in the direction of Matanzas while the bombardment was proceeding; "but," added the minister for war, "they were completely routed." In conclusion, General Correa remarked: "It was a glorious day for the Spanish arms."

In the Spanish senate Senator Lastres of Porto Rico forcibly protested against "Yankee encroachment in the Antilles." During the course of his remarks he said that among the population of Porto Rico an immense majority of the natives desired to remain Spanish.

In the lower house Editor Gasset of The Impartial declared that Admiral Bermajo, minister of marine, lacked the necessary vitality to cope with the present situation. The premier replied that Bermajo had rendered great service, and that one day it would be shown that he had foreseen all eventualities.

Admiral Bermajo also declared that he had "enough energy to defend the fatherland, whatever happened," but today his patriotism compelled him to be silent as to the measures taken to defend the integrity of the nation.

GENERAL WEYLER.

General Weyler, in a clear voice and amid marked attention from the whole senate and the galleries, apologized for prolonging the debate, pleading that he could not allow the opportunity to pass of defending himself against criticism. With much warmth and earnestness he defended his political and military acts of severity in Cuba, showing that he deemed them vitally necessary and that they were justified by the results they produced. So much was this the case, he declared, that had he been allowed six months longer he would have entirely crushed the insurrection and would have realized the promise he made to Castillo that by April, 1898, he would be in a position to offer him 50,000 veterans to attack the United States. General Weyler severely criticised the home rule policy in Cuba and the time selected for decreasing it, and he concluded a passionate appeal for a display of energy, urging the government to take the offensive vigorously on both land and sea, as remaining on the defensive was "the worst possible policy with such an enemy."

The Duke of Tetuan and Lieutenant Colonel Azcarraga declared that the conservative party always approved and accepted the responsibility for the acts of General Weyler in Cuba.

These declarations afforded Mr. Moret, secretary of the colonies, an opportunity of avoiding a debate with General Weyler. Moret declaring that such a course would be unadvisable at present and would be better left for "a day when statesmen can find time for retrospective discussions."

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

TODAYS' GAME.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS EXPECTED TO BE A ROUSER.

The Mathews and Emeralds have been selected for the opening game at the Fair Grounds and as there will be no game at Mountain Rock, the entire base ball community can take in the contest between the leaders in last year's race. McCarthy, the Mathew's old stumbling block, will twirl for the Emeralds and the Mathews will send in Cook of Amesbury to face the North Common boys. It looks as though it will be a pitcher's battle, and that is what pleases a big crowd. McCarthy is in fine fettle and anxious to get after the Mathews. Cook says he has heard of the Emeralds and believes he has a few curves that will puzzle them. The other men on the teams are just as confident of their ability to win, and it looks as though it will be a fight to the finish. Play will be called at 3 o'clock.

NEW LINE

TO TEWKSBURY WILL BE OPENED TODAY.

The electric line to Tewksbury Centre was opened for regular travel this afternoon. The route is through Lawrence street, Wheelerville, and private land to the main highway below Mace's Crossing, thence through to the Centre. Cars will be run half-hourly and the fare will be five cents. The company had a location by way of Rogers street but could not get permission to cross the Boston & Maine tracks at Mace's Crossing, nor could they purchase a right of way for the purpose of bridging the crossing.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following officers were elected for six months at a meeting of Pawtucket Temperance Guild: President, Rev. W. D. Leland; vice president, J. Douglas Rivet; secretary, Mr. C. S. Bourne; treasurer, Mrs. J. T. Fowler; executive committee, Rev. W. D. Leland, Mrs. J. Lelacheur, Mrs. L. H. Page, Miss Eva Dickey, Mr. John Hoyle, Miss Elena Rivet; committee on debate, Mr. Douglas Rivet, Mr. Victor Cutter, Mr. Lacheur; committee on membership, Mr. Herbert Willmott, Mr. Frank Trull, Miss Eva Dickey, Miss Carrie Dickey, Miss M. McKenzie, Miss Bertha Wilson, Miss Mabel E. Page, Miss Lizzie Leinhas.

MERRIMACK SHUTS DOWN.

The extensive plant of the Merrimack will be shut down next week, and the print yard will have an extra day of idleness, as it is closed today. Dullness of business is the cause.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPAIN'S FLEET GOES TO FIGHT

Sailed From the Cape Verde Islands for Cuba Today, Then Got Scared.

Her Largest and Best Boats in the Fleet—Torpedo Boats Sail to the Canaries—Spain Makes Her First Important Move—Portugal's Decree of Neutrality.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 29.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes a despatch from St. Vincent, saying that the Spanish cruisers Maria Theresa, Almirante Oquesio, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton, Terror, and Furor, sailed at 9 o'clock this morning to Cuba. The ship torpedo boats Azore, Rayo and Arlete, and the Spanish ports San Francisco and Ciudad de Cadiz sailed at the same time in a northerly direction, probably for the Canary Islands.

The Evening News, commenting upon its despatch from St. Vincent says:

"The import of the cablegram is that the whole effective fighting force of the squadron has been dispatched west, while the non-effectives and non-combatants are proceeding to another anchorage. Well-informed naval authorities are aware that the torpedo boats could not traverse the Atlantic at the present time, as they have not sufficient coal capacity for the voyage to Cuba and the risk of coaling in mid-ocean is too great.

"This long-delayed move is most significant, in that it is practically Spain's first real move since the outbreak of hostilities.

The Spanish fleet, it appears, has been reinforced by a large auxiliary cruiser said to be capable of steaming twenty knots and armed as a warship. She is known as the Montevideo but an examination of maritime registers fails to establish her identity. It is claimed, however that she is a very large vessel.

AT MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 29.—11 a. m.—Despatches received here today from Manila say that the United States fleet is expected to arrive at Manila on Sunday. The Spanish fleet has been divided into two squadrons. Two cruisers, the Castile and another vessel, remain near the front of Manila. The remaining Spanish warships, under Admiral Montejo, are patrolling the western coasts awaiting the arrival of the American warships.

PORTUGAL'S DECREE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lisbon, April 29.—The official Gazette today published the neutrality decree of Portugal in the war between Spain and the United States. It is similar to the decree issued at the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war and contains six articles:

1. It forbids the equipment of privateers in Portuguese waters.
2. It forbids the entry of privateers into Portuguese waters.
3. It permits belligerents to make a short stay at Portuguese ports.
4. It defines legitimate trade as regards belligerents and forbids trading in goods which may be considered contraband of war.
5. It warns Portuguese and foreigners in Portugal against actions contrary to the security of the state.
6. It refuses protection to any infringers of the decree.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, April 29.—The Aurore announces today that extraordinary activity prevails in naval and military circles throughout France. At Brest, work at the arsenal continues until 8 o'clock every night and Sundays. Large orders for war materials of all sorts have been placed, and all the coast batteries have been supplied with provisions and munitions sufficient for several months.

Fresh batteries have been erected at Ushaut, all the warships recently mobilized are kept in fighting trim, and ready for sea at a moment's notice, and the reserves have been notified to expect a call for active service.

ARMS FOR CUBANS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Davenport, Iowa, April 29.—Ten thousand guns of an old style but in good order were shipped South yesterday, from the Rock Island arsenal for the use of the Cuban insurgents.

A BIG ADVANCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 29.—Owing to the war between Spain and the United States at Derbyshire, lead advanced $10 per ton today and sugar $1.25 a ton at Glasgow, making a rise of $3.75 per ton during the present week.

NAVAL DESERTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 29.—Officials from the Charleston navy yard called at police headquarters this morning and asked Supt. Eldridge to instruct the policemen to be on the watch for Thomas Brannigan and John Kelley, deserters from the gunboat Bancroft, and a general alarm was sent out to all stations. Supt. Eldridge received a telegram from Norfolk stating that a member of the navy deserted several days ago and is said to have come to this city. The man has not been found.

Were They Scared?

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. VINCENT, APRIL 29.—THERE HAS BEEN A COMMOTION AMONG THE SPANISH FLEET AND SOME OF THEM HAVE RETURNED HERE

AFTER SPANISH PRIZES

Big Ocean Greyhounds Will Sail for Spain.

The American Liners are Heavily Armored—They Will Eclipse Record of the Squadron at Cuba—Spanish Soldiers Abandoning Cities and Plantations in Santiago De Cuba—The Insurgents are Active.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 29.—It is entirely possible that the operations of the American fleet in Cuban waters in the matter of seizing Spanish vessels as prizes will soon be completely eclipsed by the performances of the swift ocean greyhounds recently purchased by the government from the American line.

These have been fitted with armor protection over all their exposed machinery and have already received good batteries. It was the intention of the department to considerably supplement these batteries at the navy yards, but owing probably to the receipt of information from abroad of the movements of some very richly laden Spanish vessels, the department does not consider that time remains to complete the work so the transformed liners are to be rushed to sea and it is rumored that they carry in their holds four guns of heavy calibre which will be mounted when they are in blue water. No official statement can be secured as to the destination of these splendid auxiliary cruisers, but it is rumored that they are headed directly for the coast of Spain, where they will lie in wait for the Spanish prizes.

SPANIARDS GIVING UP.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Kingston, Jamaica, April 29.—The German steamer Remus, from Hamburg for Baltimore, arrived at Port Antonio, this island, early today and landed 441 German, Cuban, British and American refugees from Santiago de Cuba. They will be detained a short time in quarantine to comply with the law, and will be brought to Kingston by train this afternoon. The refugees are largely women and children. Many of them are persons of refinement and there was no accomodation for them on board the Remus. Therefore they were compelled to stay on deck all night, and had nothing to eat, as the steamer was not provisioned for so many people. The Spaniards have attached all the food for the army and the civil population of Santiago de Cuba, almost 25,000 persons, is almost entirely without provisions.

Mr. Hyatt, the United States consul at Santiago de Cuba, who came here some time ago, at his own expense caused dinner to be prepared for the refugees, at the wharf where they landed.

The refugees confirm the report that the Spaniards are abandoning the small cities and the plantations which they have been guarding, burning the latter before leaving them. The activity of the insurgents has greatly increased recently, evidently owing to the news they have received from the United States, and they are raiding up to the very outworks of Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo. The city of Santiago when the refugees left, was in a state of semi-panic, fearing the blockade of the port by the United States fleet. There were about 15,000 Spanish troops there and in the vicinity.

Mr. Hyatt left at Santiago fifty tons of provisions in the United States consulate and one hundred tons of supplies which had arrived, in the custom house. The British consul, acting for the United States, has distributed the provisions.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.
TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.
The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.
ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

PROTECTION OF WORKMEN.

England Ahead of Us In Employers' Liability Legislation.

A measure of great importance, entitled "An act to provide compensation to workmen for accidental injuries suffered in the course of their employment," has been introduced at Albany by Senator Ford. In explaining the bill Senator Ford informs us that it provides for compensation to workmen engaged in certain occupations, including the most hazardous, for all accidents arising out of their employment. It is not directed at employers and does not imply that they do not deal justly with their men. It is intended to cause the cost of these accidents to be included in the working expenses of the business, as are rents, insurances, accidents to machinery, etc., none of which is the employer's fault, but all of which, together with cost of material and wages of labor, fall on him as the only means by which they can be added to the price of the product and so be paid eventually by the consumer.

In a telegraphic dispatch from Albany I notice that the promoters of this bill assert that while the bill may be regarded as a radical measure for this country it does not widely differ from the workmen's compensation act of 1897, which was passed by parliament and became a law last year in England. It is a curious fact and one which I have observed and commented on at different times for the last 15 or 20 years that, radical as are some of the utterances by our trades unions and labor societies, when it comes to a really radical legislative measure for the uplifting and benefit of the working classes the stolid, obstinate, phlegmatic British workmen seems as an invariable rule to get there first. I have always been a strong believer in organized labor and trades unions. These organizations are stronger and have far more effect on legislation in England than they have here.

Of course the answer to this is that a law enacted in parliament applies to the whole United Kingdom, whereas our labor organizations have to go to 44 distinct state legislatures, to say nothing of the territories. Granting this fact, and we still have the instance of the successful introduction of what is called the fair wages resolution. In this case the resolution establishing trades union rates of wages, hours of employment, regulations, etc., which passed parliament only applied to the work of the several government departments. At the same time the trades unions of England had sufficient energy and power to secure the passage of this resolution by 200 or 300 towns, including London and all the great cities of the kingdom, making it apply to all municipal work, whether contracted for by private individuals or carried on by the municipality. Thus we have an illustration that the representative English trades unions show capacity for handling minor legislative bodies of the country as well as the collective wisdom at Westminster.
—Robert P. Porter in New York Sun.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book, at 25 cents each.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THERE IS ONLY ONE
POND'S EXTRACT
THIS IS IT!

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

CARDENAS' GUNS SILENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, APRIL 29—A SPECIAL FROM KEY WEST SAYS: REPORTS RECEIVED HERE FROM THE BLOCKADING FLEET THIS MORNING WERE TO THE EFFECT THAT THE BOMBARDMENT AT MATANZAS ON WEDNESDAY WAS FOLLOWED UP YESTERDAY BY A BOMBARDMENT AT CARDENAS, EAST OF MATANZAS. AT THAT STATION WERE THE MONITOR TERROR AND THE GUNBOAT MACHIAS AND A SHOT FROM THE SHORE BATTERIES PROVOKED THEM TO RETURN THE FIRE. FOR TWO HOURS, THE REPORTS SAY, CARDENAS WITHSTOOD THE BOMBARDMENT. THEN THE ANCIENT GUNS, WHICH DID NO DAMAGE TO THE SHIPS, SUDDENLY GREW SILENT.

EDISON AND THE GIRL.

An Odd Sequel to the Wizard's Quest of Knowledge In Chicago.

The genius leaned back and puffed his cigar in patient attention until the tale of how two healthy young men dined on 5 cents was finished. Then he said:

"It was during the exposition, and at that time Edison, not knowing when he should visit Chicago again, was seeing everything in the electrical line to be found. One day while down town he happened to see the 'shingle' of an electric belt concern—a belt you put around you, I mean, claimed to cure anything, you know. Well, thinking that perhaps there was something in the application of electricity which was new to him, he went up to the office.

"A very pert young lady immediately inquired what she could do for him.

"'Well,' began Edison, 'I wanted to know how these belts worked, and I thought I might learn by coming up here.'

'Certainly,' said the young lady, picking up a belt. 'You see, the current of electricity goes from the copper to the zinc plate and then'—

"'Just a moment,' said Edison. 'I don't hear very well at times. Did you say the current went from the copper to the zinc plate?'

"'I certainly did. Then, as I was saying'—

"'Just one minute,' interrupted Edison. 'Let me understand this. You say it goes from the copper to the zinc?'

"'Yes, sir, it goes from the copper to the zinc.'

"'Well, do you know, I always thought it went from the zinc to the copper.'

"'Well, it don't.'

"'But are you sure?' Edison asked, smiling.

"'Well, maybe you know more about electricity than I do,' snapped the girl, and she threw the belt down and glared at the Wizard.

"'Perhaps I do,' Edison admitted, and he turned and left the place."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Horrors of Rheumatism.

A woman's account of torture which lasted three years; of her struggles against the dreadful disease, and the good fortune that crowned her efforts.

Such suffering as rheumatism causes the victims upon whom it fastens itself is almost unendurable.

Sufferers from the worst types of this terrible disease will supply the missing horrors in the following story from real life.

Those who writhe under milder forms of rheumatism will be able to imagine the feelings of the tortured victim.

The only justification for making public such heart-rending details is the fact that the lesson taught will be helpful to others, pointing the way to renewed life and health to every sufferer from rheumatism.

The story is told by a woman. Her name is Mrs. Caleb Fenly; she lives in St. Paul, Ind.

This is her account:

"I am a farmer's wife. I believe my frequent exposure to the weather caused my terrible attack of rheumatism. Damp weather always aggravated it.

"My limbs would begin to swell at the ankle joints.

"This swelling would begin in the night, at times. I would awake in agony.

"Daylight would find my limbs purple in color, swollen to twice their natural size, and so racked with pain I could not bear to touch them.

"My right arm and both legs were so drawn as to be almost useless.

"My skin became dry and yellow.

"At times my limbs would pain as though millions of needles were pricking them.

"Again they would be numb and I could not feel a needle thrust into my flesh.

"I was confined to the house three years, unable to walk nearly half the time.

"After those three slow years of agony, during which I spent probably $2,000 for treatment and tried a dozen doctors, I gave up hope of any release from pain, but death.

"I was cured, completely cured, by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They alone caused my recovery.

"The first dose gave me appetite.

"After the second dose I slept soundly, the first time within a year.

"I sent for a dozen boxes. By the time I had taken the contents of eleven boxes I felt entirely well.

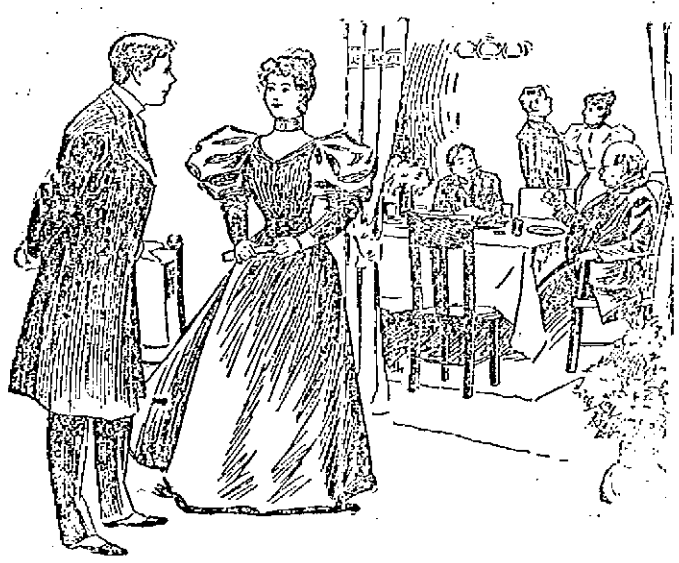
"The doctor said I was cured. He was greatly impressed, and since then he has prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for many of his patients."

Mrs. Fenly, together with her husband, made affidavit to the exact truth of the foregoing account before Notary P. N. Thomas.

The cure of the severest cases of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has occurred in every state in the Union, and its power in ordinary cases is proportionately greater.

These marvelous vegetable pills go directly to the seat of the trouble. They build up a new cellular structure in the diseased parts by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving chemical forces in the blood.

They are for sale by druggists everywhere; for 50 cents a single box or $2.50 for half a dozen.



EVA. Mr. Colby, the druggist, says that Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's time there is an increased demand for Ripans Tabules. Can you guess why that should be?

MAX. They are an advertised dyspepsia cure. I saw my chum take one at the railway restaurant the other day, and he told me that he did it because he had eaten a piece of mince pie.

EVA. I think that explains it, for I have noticed that papa generally takes one after a dinner that he has seemed to specially enjoy. If he does so he is good natured next morning, but if he does not take the Tabule he is sure to be cross, not only in the morning but before bed-time as well.

THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

ART OF WRESTLING

Views of Formidable Ismaiel Yousouf, "The Terrible Turk."

What Ernest Roeber, the Greco-Roman Champion, Has to Say.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The art of wrestling? It is simply knowing how to throw your adversary down to the floor—hard down, so he won't come back for another fall. How would you learn this art? Nature must teach it to you. Otherwise you cannot acquire it. There are rules, of course, but they come afterward. The laws of civilization require them. Acting in accordance with the laws of nature, however, that man is the best wrestler who is able to conquer his antagonists by skill or strength, or by a combination of both, and hold them conquered.

With the people of my country it is held that a wrestler, like a fighter or a warrior, is made so by the great Allah and not by any rules or laws of man. The great Sullivan Pasha (John L.), for instance, of your country was in his day a fighter and not a sprinter, just as I am a wrestler at the present time. Allah built us that way. He did not intend that we should run, like race horses, or play tag, like children, when we got into the arena to measure our strength against others who would pretend to test us, but only make a bluff, as you Americans call it."

The art of wrestling does not consist in jumping, dodging, racing or squirming about the mat. Some foolish people call that "generalship." Allah forgive them! It is not. It is a game the children of my country call hide and seek.

Wrestling is an art, and there is skill as well as strength to it. The skill consists in breaking the hold of an opponent or of squirming out of it with an eel-like motion if one's strength is not sufficient to break it. For a small man, for instance, to wriggle out of the clutches of a big, powerful adversary who has secured a double Nelson hold I call a clever trick. For a strong man to break that double Nelson and get away from a man equally strong I call a plucky turn, as the suffering he undergoes in the operation is something distressing. For my own part, I can honestly say that I never had any great difficulty in breaking any of the Greco-Roman holds, including the famous "strangle" hold, which most American wrestlers seem to dread. It is not my hold, but I do not bar it in any of the matches I have made, nor will I in any match to come. If any American wrestler can strangle me, he is welcome. So far none of the great men of Turkey, Russia, Greece or France has been able to do the trick, and I don't think Roeber, Heraklides, Jenkins, "Strangler" Lewis or any of the mighty men of America will have any better luck at the game.

EVAN LEWIS.

In my country as well as here there are many styles of wrestling. There are Greco-Roman, catch as catch can, Japanese, collar and elbow, Swiss and mixed styles. Greco-Roman, however, prevails, as it is the most manly and calls for the most strength. Next in favor is catch as catch can, as that is very artistic and nice to look upon. Japanese, Swiss and collar and elbow, as well as the mixed styles of wrestling, are only practiced by small men who are tricky and spry. The public does not look favorably upon these styles, so I confine myself to Greco-Roman almost exclusively, only taking a hand in catch as catch can when an adversary insists upon one of the falls being that way.

In my four big matches with Ernest Roeber, the American champion; Tom Jenkins, the strong man of Ohio; Heraklides, "The Terrible Greek," and Evan Lewis, "The Strangler," I hope by the grace of Allah to achieve a clean score of victories.

With them conquered, I will meet whatever champions my present satrap, Billy Brady Pasha, finds for me and then go back with joy in my heart to my august master, the soldan.

ISMAIEL YOUSOUF.

Contrary to the general belief, the art of wrestling is not one of modern growth. It is as old as the hills and, in fact, antedates boxing by many centuries. Indeed it is the most ancient test of physical skill, strength and endurance known to man. It did not originate with the mighty men of ancient Greece, as many students of history suppose. It was known to the Phenicians and largely practiced by the Egyptians, who transmitted the art to the Greeks. With the latter it was the greatest of all sports. Homer immortalized the game in his celebrated "Iliad," wherein he tells of a mighty bout between the wise Ulysses and the doughty Ajax, who used to go around defying the lightning. It was a great contest, according to old boy Homer, and that king of fighters, the Bob Fitzsimmons of his day, the renowned Achilles, very properly called it a draw.

Of course such a magnificent sport took a strong hold on popular favor in the halcyon days of the old Roman empire, and the style now known as Greco-Roman wrestling was the prevailing one, just as it was in ancient Greece. The knowledge of Greek and Roman wrestlers, however, was not confined to this one style. They knew fully as much as if not more than our boys about catch as catch can, Cumberland and collar and elbow wrestling. Greco-Roman, however, was the most popular style, as it afforded between men of equal size and skill the finest possible display of strength and science.

ISMAIEL YOUSOUF.

Wrestling is essentially a bucolic sport. It savors of green fields and grassy lawns. Thus it is that one reads so much in the old English authors about bouts at country fairs and royal outings. Such scenes as Shakespeare describes in "As You Like It," wherein the highborn Orlando copes with the champion wrestler, Charles, at the duke's country seat, are quite common in the ancient history of "Merrie England."

In Germany, too, and in Russia, as well as in America, wrestling is practiced more generally in the country than in the city, although the cities, odd to relate, produce more champions out of a limited number of wrestlers than the country. Out where the scent of the new mown hay strikes the nostrils every little bailiwick has its champion, and everybody wrestles. It is thus we hear of "Farmer" Burns, "Yokel" Flagg, "Country" McCloskey and "Rustic" McMahon. They are good wrestlers, too, but they generally go down when they meet city chaps who have thoroughly studied the art like your humble servant, Billy Muldoon, Evan Lewis and Tom Jenkins.

I could write a whole book about wrestling and yet not be able to make any sort of a wrestler in that way. I have had some mighty good pupils, but they became proficient in the art by practice, not by reading. That is the only way to master half and double Nelsons, strangle holds, bar holds, bridges and the like. There are something like 300 methods of attack and defense in the various styles of wrestling, so you can see what a long and arduous study a man ambitious to master these separate styles would have to go through.

Wrestling is eminently an acquired art. Unlike the poet, the wrestler is made and not born. A man must have a natural aptitude for the game, of course, and be strong, quick, courageous and enduring. He must, however, study the fine points of the game. This is the work of years. A wrestler is not made in a day. It requires thrice as much patience, skill, time and labor to become a great wrestler as it does to become a great boxer, but when the art is once acquired you have as nearly perfect a man physically as it is possible to get. The wrestler is a far better man physically than the boxer. That is natural, for his exercise brings into play every muscle of the body, while that of the boxer only develops one set of muscles at the expense of the others. Again, the wrestler is a far sounder, healthier man than the boxer, for the simple reason that his work, no matter how hard the contest, builds up, while that of the boxer, no matter how easy may seem the struggle, tears down. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, as our friend Johnny Bull says. A champion boxer is generally broken down physically before he reaches the age of 35 years, just when a wrestler is in his prime, while the latter often holds the championship at his game when he is past the half century mark. Is this not the best evidence in the world that wrestling is the healthiest of sports? You never hear of fighters, oarsmen, pedestrians, runners or other athletes lasting as long as the wrestler, do you?

ERNEST ROEBER.

The public knows my record, and there is scarcely any need to declare myself, as the sportsmen put it. I never faked, and I never will. I will win or lose on the level. I have met Muldoon, Miller, "Strangler" Lewis, Carkeek and the best men in America, at home, as well as the champions of Germany, France and Russia, abroad, at the Greco-Roman game and never been beaten. I will gladly take on any man breathing for any fair stake at any place where fair play is assured.

ERNEST ROEBER.

Looking For a Nickname.

Chicago baseball cranks are endeavoring to find a new nickname for their team in view of the fact that the club has decided to discard the title of Colts. Somebody has suggested Burnsides, in honor of the new manager, Tommy Burns, and it looks like a go. The idea of nicknaming ball teams is not a new one, as every team in the National league labors under some alleged pet name. Many of the teams are inappropriately named, however. To call the Brooklyns the Bridegrooms nowadays is enough to drive a rabid crank to a country retreat where he will never hear of baseball again. There are very few married men on the team. The Clevelands are still called the Spiders, in spite of the fact that Tebeau, McKean, Young, O'Connor, Zimmer and Alderman Childs are decidedly intrenched in the heavyweight class. If the name Giants was applied to the Chicagos, it might fit well, as the Windy City experts are noted for being the largest men physically in the League. Boston's players will always be termed the Bean Eaters, because the name is appropriate, especially in view of an incident that occurred at a hotel in Baltimore immediately after the game that decided the championship last fall. When the Bostons climbed out of their bus and had rushed into the dining room, they set up a roar that deafened the waiters.

"Give us beans!" they yelled. "We want the good old Boston beans, and we want 'em quick!" Then they consumed all the beans in sight and went to bed singing:

We're the glorious Bean Eaters
Who've won the championship!
We've had baked beans for supper,
And we're happy! Hip, hip, hip!

The Senators, Orioles, Quakers, Pirates, Browns, Reds and Colonels are all popular with baseball crowds. Whoever invented Yannigans, however, had no consideration for a suffering public.

Emma Eames, who has been resting this winter in Paris, has learned all of her Wagnerian roles in German—Eva, Elsa, Elizabeth and Sieglinde. She will sing in the Nibelung cycles in London.

QUEEN CITY'S CLUB.

The Excellent Material Which Manager Ewing Has Got Together to Represent Cincinnati.

Now that the baseball season has fairly commenced the cranks are having a chance to find out what truth there was in the reports that are so plentiful at the beginning of every season as to the fitness of the individual players and the strength of the teams. The "phenoms" who have been discussed all winter are now proving their worth or worthlessness and creating a feeling of joy or despondency, according to the result.

The general consensus of opinion is that the Cincinnati Baseball club of 1898 is the strongest that ever represented that city in the National league. As a club the organization has had a varied experience. For the past two years the team has been fully in the race part of the time and at the finish maintained what might be termed a "respectable position." The glaring fault last season was the weak stick work of the outfield. Captain Ewing recognized the deficiency before the season was very far advanced and has profited from the lesson then taught. He has been engaged during the winter months in securing a promising lot of youngsters from minor leagues and some tried and true material from other National league clubs. He now feels confident of an assured degree of success.

The eight recently acquired men among the Reds are Pink Hawley, William Hill, Joe Goar, Algie McBride, H. McFarland, Elmer Smith, Harry Steinfeldt and Robert Wood. Hawley, Smith and Hill were in the League last year, the former two with Pittsburg and "Still Bill," as he is facetiously called, with the Louisvilles. Smith formerly were the red when the club was a member of the American association.

The trio named have demonstrated the possession of all their old time vigor and ability, and the youngsters have made a very satisfactory debut. It is acknowledged that there is not a weakling in the lot. As in the Chicago club, the newcomers have the good will of their associates, and this presages excellent and effective work by the nine.

There are 19 players under contract with the Cincinnatis. Six of them are pitchers—namely, Breitenstein, Dwyer, Dammann, Hawley, Hill and Goar. Hawley's ability as a twirler is well known. He has been a star ever since his entrance to the big league. Hill was a phenomenon in 1896, but last year he injured his arm and could not do his best work. All these men are expected to pitch the best ball of their careers. Joe Goar, who was the star pitcher of the Western league last season, is strong and powerful, with an arm of iron and a good head, and is cool as a cucumber when in the box. He was with the Pittsburg team in 1896, but ill health prevented his making a record last year.

There are but four outfielders for active use, though five—Holliday, McBride, McFarland, Miller and Smith—are engaged. The infield is the same as it was during the major portion of 1897. "Eagle Eye" Beckley comes first, "Reliable" John McPhee second, Charley Irwin third and Tommy Corcoran short stop. Ritchey, who was the general utility last season, has been displaced by Steinfeldt, a much more promising player, who is, in fact, considered the find of the season. During the winter he was advertised as a hard thrower, who stopped the ball with his shins, which were covered with pads, and then relied upon his strong arm to do the rest. But this was a dainty fiction. He is a clean fielder and does not wear the pads for the purpose stated, but as a protection against the sharp spikes of that class of players who delight in cutting up a rival's shins, and he has suffered that unfortunate experience. After his recovery he secured whalebone shin pads that cannot be penetrated by spikes.

WILLIAM EWING.

Smith and McBride fill left and center fields respectively, and "Dusty" Miller, who is in his 1896 form, is in the right field. But there is still conjecture as to the ultimate position of some of the players. McFarland is fast, a sure fielder and wields the bat with telling effect. Ewing has a warm place in his heart for this man, and should Miller fail to keep up the pace with which he has commenced he may be supplanted by McFarland. Otherwise the latter will continue in the place of Holliday as utility outfielder.

The Reds' corps of pitchers is a delight to the eye. The twirlers of last season were a good set, and had the outfield done its share of hitting the team would have won many more games and naturally been higher on the list.

It is quite useless to repeat the foolish report that Ewing will carry the 19 men through the season. Not a club in the League will keep attached that amount of talent. It is too expensive, unwieldy and unnecessary, even with the usual per cent of casualties and disasters.

The team is particularly fortunate in having the services of Dr. A. M. Frey, a massage artist, the graduate of a college in Sweden, where he passed through a four years' course. In his line he is an expert, and what few sore arms existed when the players reported for duty were speedily cured by his treatment. He gave especial attention to the twirlers' "whips" while they were in the south, and his guarantee that every one would jump into his work fit and ready was fully realized.

The Reds have entered the pennant fight in a condition superior to most of their rivals. As the season progresses the teams which are still a bit off will come into form, and then will occur the real test of endurance and skill. During the past two years the Cincinnatis more than held their own until the 12 clubs rounded into the stretch, when an apparently unavoidable streak of bad luck overtook them. This year it is believed there will be a change in the historical precedent and that in successful array they will march boldly up toward the top.

J. A. M'PHEE.

This is the fourth year that Manager Ewing has been in charge, and he is regarded as generally having made an enviable record. He will do his coaching from the bench and the coacher's box. John A. McPhee, the recognized king of second base men, is the present captain of the club.

John T. Brush, the president, and Ashley Lloyd, the treasurer, have been interested in the Cincinnati club for a long time and have worked diligently to secure a team to represent the Queen City in the National league which should be a credit to the patrons of the game at home.

ARTHUR TITCOMB.

NELLA BERGEN.

Nella Bergen is the prima donna of "The Bride Elect" company. The opera, the score and book of which are by John Philip Sousa, the famous "March King," is now having a remarkably successful run at the Knickerbocker theater, New York city. The music has been highly praised by the critics of Gotham, but there has been a disposition on their part to speak patronizingly of Sousa's first efforts as a librettist. They are all agreed, however, on the question of the success scored by Nella Bergen. She was always a fine singer, and as she has also developed into an excellent actress she has made a hit of enormous proportions in New York. Miss Bergen is a large and handsome woman of decidedly striking appearance.

A Coming Champion.

According to James A. Ten Eyck, father of Edward H. Ten Eyck, there is an oarsman at Harvard university who, with proper training, can come near winning the Diamond Sculls at Henley in 1899. While at Cambridge the other day looking over the crew of candidates Ten Eyck picked out Lockett Gwin Coleman of the junior class as the prospective Henley winner. Coleman was born at Macon in 1877 and prepared for college at Harvard academy, St. Louis. He has always been prominent in football and in cycle racing, having won 11 first and two second prizes in 20 mile road events. He is 6 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 180 pounds and is powerfully developed. Coleman never rowed before entering Harvard, but last year he was a member of the Weld crew, which won the eight oared race at Philadelphia, beating a field that included the University of Pennsylvania eight. He is rowing in the Weld crew now and has greatly improved in his style. Coleman and his friends are greatly pleased with Ten Eyck's favorable opinion, and Harvard men generally hope that the young oarsman will visit England next year to have a try at the celebrated aquatic emblem.

Trotting Races In Russia.

In Russia laying up of heats in harness races is not practiced, for each horse is timed separately, and in a dash race the horse making the fastest time gets first money, while in a race of heats the horse making the fastest average time is declared the winner. American racing managers could evidently take a lesson from the Russians in more ways than one. For instance, a Russian racing association taxes the betting men 10 per cent of the money handled and charges an entrance fee of 2 per cent from members of the association and 4 per cent from nonmembers. This is exactly opposite to the way business is done in this country.

Color of Race Horses.

Winning race horses are generally bays, chestnuts or browns. And for every 100 bays among them there are 50 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no record of an important race being won by a piebald.

Stories of The Stage.

An admirer of Nat Goodwin's imitative powers recalled an incident that happened way out in Montana, where in the long ago Goodwin gave a burlesque of Lawrence Barrett to a lot of the unsophisticated. After the performance one of the leading men of the town called on the actor, patted him on the shoulder and said:

"I thought I knew you tonight, Mr. Barrett, when I saw you on the stage, but now, when I come to look at you, I think it must have been your father."

"My father?" said Mr. Goodwin, not clearly understanding for the moment what the man was driving at.

"Yes, your father, Lawrence Barrett," he replied. "I used to know him some years ago. But I have this to say to you, young fellow—you are a better actor than the old man ever dared to be."

In one of the Boston newspapers of Sept. 2, 1873, appeared a little mention of a concert which took place in the town hall of Swampscott, Mass., for the benefit of Miss Gregory. It stated that the beneficiary was suffering from a severe cold and was unable to sing more than one of her selections, "Cherry Ripe." Continuing, the article read: "Mme. Rudersdorff, who kindly consented to sing, gave two selections adapted to the taste of the audience. A young gentleman who was mentioned on the programme as 'Mr. R. M.' sang a German song and 'The Young Mountaineer,' by Randiggar. At the end of the concert this same young gentleman informed the audience, with much apparent delight, that Miss Gregory was too indisposed to sing and instead was glad to say that he was going to sing for her, and much to the astonishment of everybody he sang in a high falsetto 'Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be?' after the style of Mme. Liebhart, and for an encore, as he made quite a hit, he rendered the 'Carnival of Venice,' à la Carlotta Patti."

"Mr. R. M." was the great Richard Mansfield of today.

Mme. Rudersdorff, who gave the concert for Miss Gregory, was the mother of Richard Mansfield, and at that time she was a music teacher in Boston.

John Maguire, the veteran theatrical manager, tells a number of entertaining stories of the early days when the drama was first presented in the Nevada mining camps. Mr. Maguire was at one time a member of a stock company at Virginia City, Nev., and a young lady who has since mounted high upon the ladder of fame played child parts with him. She was none other than Miss Maude Adams, the genuine hit of the present New York season in "The Little Minister." The veteran says that those were the days of Mark Twain and Dan de Quille. Of the latter widely known writer Mr. Maguire recalls one very interesting criticism. Junius Booth and Agnes Booth, according to the veteran, arrived in Virginia City and announced a production of "Romeo and Juliet." Maguire was engaged to play Capulet. He enjoyed a wide reputation in the mining district as an Irish comedian, and this doubtless prompted the following observations from the humorous Dan de Quille:

"'Romeo and Juliet' was played by the Booths to a large and appreciative Virginia City audience. The characters were all well taken, but Capulet had a touch of brogue. Upon consideration we are inclined to think this was all right, for Capulet not more than a week ago was Miles Na Coppaleen in 'Colleen Bawn.' The Na Coppaleens were horse thieves, and so were the Capulets. The Na Coppaleens had to leave Ireland for their country's good. What was more natural than that they should settle in Italy? There the name became Cappullini and was finally corrupted into Capulet. We don't know but that it is proper to interpret the character of Capulet with a touch of the brogue."

Mr. Maguire relates another interesting incident which occurred at Virginia City when he was playing Miles Na Coppaleen in "Colleen Bawn." He was supposed to be standing at one side of a rocky pass and to discharge a gun at a man on the opposite side. The gun failed to go off, but the man, without waiting for flash, report or anything else, fell. Maguire turned to the audience and said:

"What a great thing these air guns are! They make no noise and no smoke, but they kill a man instantly." The house thundered with applause.

"Claudia Carlstedt had something very swift and very sudden happen to her a short while ago," says her press agent. "It was in the second act of 'The Idol's Eye.' She as Chief Priestess of the Temple has occasion to order the bottomless pit to be prepared. Thereupon one of the priests stamps twice, and the stage trap drops and leaves a hole behind.

"Just prior to this cue on the night in question Miss Carlstedt happened to be standing over the trap. Beneath it was the stage carpenter waiting for the signal to draw the bolts. To give a bit of emphasis to her line Miss Carlstedt stamped upon the stage. The man below mistook the tap of her foot for the signal and yanked the bolts. Down fell the trap and on it the astonished Priestess of the Temple.

"Fortunately she kept her head and balance at the same time, and not only did she escape unhurt, but ordered the stage carpenter to raise the trap at once. He pulled his frightened self together with a jerk and, complying, raised the trap and the actress to the stage in time for her to pick up her next cue without any one in the audience being aware that anything not down on the bills had happened."

TOPICS OF STAGELAND.

Frau Wagner's attention is not exclusively taken up by Wagner performances. Very recently in the great room of the hotel of the Golden Sun, which Baireuth pilgrims know so well, she organized a performance of a little play, "Jery and Bactell," by Goethe. The music, which is said to be strictly on the Wagnerian plan, was written by Herr Kniese, who takes so prominent a part at Baireuth.

Signora Eleanore Duse has achieved a great success in Florence in an Italian version of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Critics who have seen both say that she did not look the part of Paula so well as Mrs. Patrick Campbell, but far surpassed her in force of acting.

The memory of some musicians is more than phenomenal. Dr. Ilichter knows the scores of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" by heart. Herr Motl has memorized the score of "Tristan und Isolde." When the late Italo Campanini first sang Vasco in "L'Africaine" he was absolutely note perfect, although on the day before he had only learned one act. Dr. von Bulow is said to have read one of Saint-Saens' pianoforte concertos in a railway train and played it by heart at a concert the same night. Mascagni also has a splendid memory, and so, of necessity, now have most pianists. Rubinstein is credited with a memorized repertory of a thousand pieces.

Adelina Patti, Clara Butt, Edward Lloyd and Charles Santley will sing with a festival chorus of some 3,000 and an orchestra of 600, led by August Manns, at a concert in the Crystal palace June 25. Patti has not sung at the Crystal palace since the Handel festival of 1880.

Eleanor Calhoun, who is said to be the only American actress who has ever acted in French in a Paris theater, is frequently referred to in England and France as a southerner. She was born, educated and made her stage debut in California.

Rose Coghlan is to continue in the role of Lady Janet Macintock, the dashing and brilliant woman who makes things lively and interesting for everybody in "The White Heather," all through this season and next.

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THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

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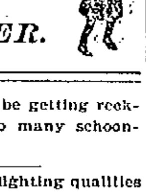


Uncle Sam seems to be getting reckless. He's taking too many schooners of late.

We want to test the lighting qualities of our navy. Will, the Spanish navy kindly afford us the opportunity?

Down in Lawrence, the Chinese are enlisting. They are willing to help in ironing out the trouble with Spain.

The Lowell residents who buy the New York or Boston papers in quest of the latest war news, must like to be humbugged.

The coasts of Massachusetts are to be defended by the biggest guns the war department can furnish. The bigger the better.

It seems that a liberal supply of Spanish spies are scattered over this country. They will soon find that their task is hopeless and their lease of life very brief.

Premier Crispi of Italy says this war will be the ruination of Spain. Every body knows that, but no Spaniard wants to hear it in advance of the event.

It's strange, isn't it, that John L. Sullivan, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett, Kid McCoy and some of the other "Kids" do not form a brigade of real fighters to go down and clean out Havana.

If any of those Spanish crack shot duellists want a duel with a real American, at 100 yards or shorter range, we propose an interview with Col Cody, who will vindicate American precision of aim.

The fact that President Lincoln came from the backwoods seems to have inspired President McKinley in selecting his secretary of state; but it will be several days before he has discovered another Lincoln.

Congressman Rowland Blennerhasset Mahony proposes to lead a Buffalo regiment to the front before the war is over.—Manchester Union.

The mere announcement of his approach will be sufficient to put the Spaniards to flight.

Miss Helen Gould has offered $100,000 to the government to aid in the war and Mr. Schermerhorn has given a yacht, "Free Lance" to be added to the auxiliary fleet and Mr. Montgomery Sears has given his yacht for a like purpose. This is an exhibition of patriotism which does credit to the donors and it carries a suggestion to other millionaires that it would be becoming on their part to do likewise.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

People who have been assured that the Board of Police are doing their utmost to put a stop to Sunday liquor selling, will take notice of the traffic at the several hotels in this city tomorrow. If there is any diminution in the evil it will be noted. If it continues the same as usual, the citizens may make up their minds tomorrow that they must take the matter into their own hands and start the agitation for a no-license vote at the polls in December. It is as well to convince the police commission that the people still rule and that this triumvirate can be very advantageously dispensed with.

CAPT. HART'S PARDON.

Capt. John D. Hart was one of the brave filibusterers in the Cuban cause who were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment under the neutrality laws for aiding Cuba; but as the neutrality law under which he was convicted is no longer binding, and as the United States government has itself gone into filibustering on a larger scale, the prayer of the United States senate for Capt. Hart's pardon should be quickly granted by the president. A most extenuating feature of the case is that Capt. Hart is willing to enter the service in clearing the Spanish from Cuba and says he could take the island himself with a moderate-sized force.

THE MAIL'S SCOOP.

It was a bold stroke of enterprise on the part of the Mail to kill such an illustrious man as Mr. Gladstone just to secure a scoop on its neighbors. The Sun having the Associated Press service, simply put out a bulletin denying the rumor.

The afternoon Mail not only published the false report but gave a lengthy biographical sketch of the Grand Old Man and no doubt most of the Mail readers still think he is dead.

The Mail's scoop on this occasion was equal to that of the News, when it published an account of the President's message and gave a picture of the assembly in congress listening to its delivery, just a day in advance of the time the message was sent to Congress.

The Sun does not rely for its news upon the rumors that come through brokers' offices—one of the most unreliable sources of information that can be found.

The house of representatives in Boston has very wisely killed the bill appropriating sixty-five thousand dollars for the suppression of tuberculosis in cattle. The tuberculin test is something upon which people are as much divided in opinion as upon the gypsy moth question. There is good reason to question the accuracy of this test, as was shown by the discussion of the matter last year. A large number of cattle were killed in accordance with the application of the test, but it was claimed by the owners of the cattle and others that some of the animals were indisputably free from disease. In view of this fact, the legislature did the right thing in killing the bill.

President McKinley and his friends in the cabinet do not seem to favor a prompt invasion of Cuba. Secretary of State Day suggested that nine thousand troops be landed in the island, but General Miles replied that this would be only trifling with a serious situation. That seems to be what President McKinley is prone to if permitted to have his way. But war is now opened and it is for the best interests of the country to end it as soon as possible by defeating Spain. It would be better to take Cuba and hold it before the Spanish fleet arrives.

Col. Fred D. Grant, whose father was a distinguished general, has actually made the statement that he is ready to enter the service of the government if the President will give him a commission. In this regard, we might aptly quote the Waltham News in saying:

"In truth, the woods and plains are full of patriots who are willing to go to war on horseback and with a sword; they are too tired, however, to travel afoot and carry a gun."

The 12-inch guns now in use upon our naval vessels have an extreme range of about 15 miles. Such are the guns of the battleship Indiana and vessels of her class. The Iowa, however, carries 13-inch guns, the range of which cannot be much, if any, greater than that of the 12-inch guns for practical results—Fall River Globe.

Our war vessels would require guns of 3000 miles range in order to hit the Spanish fleet, if they continue to rendezvous on the other side of the ocean.

The member of Ex-Minister Polo's suite who challenged Captain Sigsbee and General Fitzhugh Lee to meet him in a duel can undoubtedly be accommodated by addressing himself to Colonel Powell, the Wisconsin warrior who took up the cudgels for Senator Mason. Those Spanish Dons seem to to be badly off for a thrashing.

Makes Farmers of Them.

The 321 acres which have been placed at the disposal of the committee for the cultivation of the vacant city lots by the unemployed during the summer are admirably located, and the soil is very fertile. In this form of relief by work for the unemployed the committee, in addition to letting the applicant have the use of, say, half an acre farm for the summer, must furnish him with seed, tools and fertilizer and instruction, because many of the men are without any knowledge whatever of agriculture. As has been proved in past years, the vacant lot plan is practically a farm training school, and at the end of the season many of the planters are in a position to go to the country because they know how to do farm work, and because of that knowledge farmers are willing to take them.—New York Mail and Express.

When Man Is Free.

No man is free until he can dispose of himself; until he is sought after instead of seeking; until, in the noblest sense of the words, he commands his own price in the world.—Outlook.

Union Labels.

The Amalgamated Wood Workers' International union is now issuing a small metal label for show cases and furniture.

The Milk Peddlers' union of Syracuse furnishes its members with a union label in the shape of a brass plate for their wagons, to be inspected by customers.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good **HEALTH.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A REVISED PARABLE.

WHAT THE THREE SERVANTS DID WITH THEIR MASTER'S TALENTS.

One Invested in Agriculture, Another In Manufacturing, and Both Went Broke. The Third Knew His Master and His Master's Men and Profited Thereby.

Once upon a time, so runs an ancient parable in its most recently revised edition—once upon a time a man called about him his servants. To one he gave ten talents, to another five and to another one. And then he departed into a far country and was gone for many years. After the many years he returned. Again he called his servants about him and asked for an accounting. The one to whom he had given ten talents stood and said: "Master, the money thou didst give me I invested in lands. They were wide and fertile fields. On these lands I employed many laborers. We used the most modern, most effective machinery. We dug from the soil the raw materials for the food and clothing of vast multitudes of people. No other company of men ever rendered a better service or have contributed more to the life of the race and to the joy of life than have we. But, master, during the years of your absence Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The purchasing power of the dollar has been going up. The purchasing power of our products has been going down. All the time our products have been able to get fewer and fewer dollars. All the time the gold standard dollars have been able to buy more and more of our products. The fall in the price each year from the beginning of the year when I made my contracts to the end of the year when I made my settlements—the fall in the price of each year has been enough to absorb all my profits and each year to use up a portion of the original investment. And now, after all these years of toil, after the measureless sacrifice, after the determined struggle, after the great blessing we have wrought for our country and for our race, I stand before you absolutely penniless."

And the man to whom he had given five talents stood and gave an accounting, and he said: "Master, the money thou didst give me I invested in manufacturing. It was in a line of manufacturing which could not be covered by a trust. I was obliged to submit to the law of supply and demand. I used the most modern machines. I employed the most skilled labor. Through long hours of patient toil, amid the buzz and roar and plunge of these mighty instruments of industry, we have toiled on through the years, producing many things of beauty and of use. But, master, during the years that thou hast been away Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The dollars have been getting dearer, the products have been getting cheaper. Each year the dollar would buy more of what we produced. Each year what we produced would buy fewer dollars. The fall in the price for each year between the beginning of the year when I made my contracts and the close of the year when I made my settlements has been sufficient each year to use up all the profits and a portion of the original investment. And now, after all these years of toil, after the measureless blessing I have wrought to my country and my race, I stand before you absolutely penniless."

And then the man to whom he had given the one talent stood to give an accounting and slipped his long fingers into his long pockets and took from its depths the original talent that had been given him on his master's departure, and said: "Master, here is thine own. I know that thou wert a hard master. I know that thou wert a gold standard man. I know that thou didst gather where thou hadst not sown. I knew it would not do to take any risk when dealing with such a master. I took the money thou didst give me, wrapped it in a napkin and buried it in the back yard. It has been there all these years of your absence. It has taken no risks, it has borne no burdens, it has employed no worker, it has taken none of the chances of trade, it has borne none of the risks of the market, it has rendered no service of any sort whatsoever all these years. It has been buried away in the ground, useless, worthless, idle. I heard you were coming back the other day, and I dug it up again. It is here. It is thine. But, master, while you have been away Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The purchasing power of the dollar has been going up. The purchasing power of everything else has been going down. Take this talent; it is thine. It will buy twice as much cotton, twice as much corn, twice as many oats, twice as many yards of cloth, twice as much labor, twice as much of all products of labor as when thou didst give it to me in the first place."

And the master said: "Well done, thou wicked and slothful servant. Thou hast been faithful over a small job, now thou shalt be a member of McKinley's cabinet."—Walter Thomas Mills in Democratic Magazine.

Iscariot Not So Bad.

We do a great injustice to Iscariot in thinking him wicked above all common wickedness. He was only a common money lover, and like all money lovers didn't understand Christ — couldn't make out the worth of him or the meaning of him. He didn't want him to be killed. He was horror struck when he found that Christ would be killed, threw his money away instantly and hanged himself. How many of our present money seekers, think you, would have the grace to hang themselves, whoever was killed?—John Ruskin.

Buffalo Bill Says

He likes a breech-loading rifle because it has the "proper stuff" in it to back up any claims made for it.

Our patrons who have tried our Rochester Brewing Company's

ROCHESTER BEER

Give us their reasons for preferring it that it has the "proper stuff" in it to back up all claims made for it.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

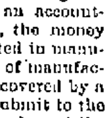
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1845. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

DRIVE HIM OUT

If he won't go quietly; he has made trouble long enough, Uncle Sam thinks. Drive disease from your system by using

DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER
and SARSAPARILLA

As a spring medicine, or you will have trouble before the summer is over. Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine for "that tired feeling" and run down condition caused by a disordered condition of the blood.

For sale at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

For Wedding Gifts

Call on us and examine our exquisite line of Solid and Silver Plated Wares.

We Fit Eyes Correctly.

Repair Watches and Jewelry in a Perfect Shape.

J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

"Same Old Stand"

We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from

$200 UP.

Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.

If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.

ESTEY

Boston and Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Dec. 23, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.16, 7.30, 9.35 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.21 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.31, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.21 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 6.19 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 6.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p.m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., and Saco, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Biddeford, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 6.19 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 6.19 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 6.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Bangor, St. John, N. B.; Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m.; 6.10 p. m. (6.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays at 12.05 p.m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 6.10 p. m.
Last trip east for season Dec. 21.
† Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897. Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, ¶6.42, *7.45, *8.51, ¶9.16 *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.23, ¶6.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.38, ¶6.45, 7.04, 7.20, *7.23, 7.33, *7.45, *8.57, ¶9.19, *9.50, 11.03, 11.12 a. m. 12.16, 1.13, *3.04, *3.57, 4.28, 6.02, ¶6.49, *6.23, *7.49 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.21, 7.23, 8.18, *9.10 a. m.; 4.25, 5.05 p. m.
For Woburn, 6.35, 7.04, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m. 4.25, 5.65 p. m.
Note—*Express. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, 1.35 a. m.; 1.28 5.63 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.09, 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.11 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m., and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.13, 9.40 a. m; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 3.41, 5.40, 6.20, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.59 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m; 12.09, 1.40, 6.10, †8.10 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m; 1.40, †8.40 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont †—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, †8.10 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 8.40 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.
☞ † Daily for Montreal.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

30 **PIANOS**

To be Moved Before

APRIL 30th

If you are thinking of buying a Piano this summer, take advantage of

STEINERT'S REMOVAL SALE

34 Prescott Street.

At 130 Merrimack St. on and after April 30.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO. AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM CUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
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It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
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M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
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P. KEYES, Jr.
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T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
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JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
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A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Toothache!

It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.

He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.

177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorations.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

THE GYPSY CAMP,
No. 20 Central St.
LOWELL, MASS.
All Fortunes told Free by the GYPSIES.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

12 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Howers' Avenue.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 25 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.

☞ Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey, { Clerks } M. Garrity

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

Take My Advice and Call on the

Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 3625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

MOTH DESTROYERS

The government officers at Smithsonian Institute say the safest method to keep out buffalo bugs, moths, etc. from clothes, carpets, blankets, etc. is to use

NAPHTHALINE.

It is not expensive, about one-fourth cost of camphor.

Cedar Camphor, Tarred Paper for sale in large or small quantities.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas

The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.

40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.

Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our

SEED CATALOGUE

For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.

Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
59-63 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals; also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer street.

THE USES AND DANGERS OF DYNAMITE IN MODERN WARFARE BOTH AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

A DESTRUCTIVE AGENT OF UNTOLD POSSIBILITIES, IT WILL NEVER BE A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR GUNPOWDER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

IN THE warfare of today, whether it be on land or sea, dynamite is bound to be an important factor. The limited knowledge of its possibilities and the frightful danger attendant upon its use are elements which add a sort of horrible fascination to everything which may be said or written concerning it.

While there are dynamite guns defending all of our important seaports, the pneumatic battery at Sandy Hook, N. J., guarding the entrance to the harbor of New York, is the most complete means of defense in the world. The result of the experiments with the guns of the Vesuvius and the various trials of these weapons both at Sandy Hook and Fort Lafayette have all been highly satisfactory. The tests at first included range, accuracy, rapidity of loading and firing and proper action of the valve mechanisms. It was also demanded that the 8 inch gun must be able to cover all ranges from 100 to 2,600 yards with a shell containing 100 pounds of explosive gelatin and from 100 to 3,200 yards with shells containing 50 pounds. The 15 inch gun, with 50 pounds, must range from 100 to 6,500 yards; with 100 pounds, to 4,500 yards; with 250 pounds, to 3,550 yards, and with 500 pounds, to 3,000 yards. The desired result was more than attained in every instance. It is known that a shell containing 200 pounds of dynamite will blow the largest ironclad afloat out of the water if it strikes squarely against the side or deck. The latter reference applies to the suggested use of dynamite dropped from balloons on the decks of a fleet or the heads of an army, a species of warfare that would hardly seem allowable among civilized nations.

The rapidity of loading and firing from a shore battery, fort or other fortification varies with the amount of the explosive in the shell, but the time must not exceed three minutes for one shell of 500 pounds or 40 minutes for ten consecutive rounds. For a shell charged with 200 pounds two minutes are allowed or 27 minutes for ten consecutive rounds. The rate of rapidity continues to increase with smaller charges, as many as ten rounds in 20 minutes being reached. The 8 inch gun will be fired five rounds with 50 and five with 100 pounds in the shell, while the 15 inch will be fired three rounds with 50, eight with 100, ten with 200 and five with 500.

The pneumatic gun, with its accessories, is quite an elaborate apparatus of hydraulic pumps, boilers, condensers and reservoirs. The guns are so mounted as to be pointed in any direction and to be elevated to 35 degrees. The latter can be done either by hand or by pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power. It is obvious that some of the objections raised against the use of such a form of armament on shipboard do not apply to its use in forts. There is more room for it, and it no longer has the unstable platform given by the rolling and pitching of a vessel in a seaway. It can likewise be so protected in a fort as to occasion less fear of its demolition by an enemy's fire. Regarded as an aerial torpedo, it has a far greater range than the submarine torpedo, and it may either strike upon the deck of a vessel or explode beneath the keel.

Recent experiments have convinced the best students of ordnance that the use of dynamite justifies the expenditure of millions of dollars where thousands have previously been expended. The dynamite gun can be used in fortifications, as a torpedo defense of a harbor or, in swift moving torpedo boats, as a defense of men-of-war against movable torpedoes or for siege operations on land by regular approaches. The application of the dynamite principle of ordnance to a class of guns light, easily manipulated and quickly moved will in all probability eventually displace field artillery. Dynamite guns may be mounted upon a fast unarmored vessel or a whole fleet of them and the giant-powder shells shot into the enemy with such fierce rapidity as to quickly render him helpless. Virtually the expense of armor and heavy steel guns is rendered unnecessary by the use of pneumatic dynamite guns, at least so far as "inshore" fighting is concerned.

The war in Cuba may be primitive in its general methods, as it has been barbarous in its butchery, but it has had a modernized aspect in the use of dynamite and other explosives as weapons of offense and defense. To the dynamite gun used by the insurgents in the western province, Pinar del Rio, may be attributed more than to anything else the noteworthy successes of Maceo a year and a half ago, and lately with the dynamite guns successfully landed from filibustering expeditions near Nuevitas General Gomez has been able to push his forces more valiantly on toward the environs of Havana.

Invisible bullets, though deadly in their effects, seem trifles in comparison with a dynamite shower of liquid devastating fire. It is little wonder that the Spaniards have been invariably defeated when they have been forced to make a stand against such implements of destruction, and if the Cubans with only one gun at first were able to excite terror in the hearts of their antagonists the world can easily imagine what batteries of 6, 12 and 20 guns, as are to be found at many defensive points of the United States, will be able to do in execution when the demand is made upon them. The excessive slaughter that will follow will appear more like wholesale murder than the stereotyped "civilized warfare." But, at any rate, the use of these weapons by the Cubans has satisfied the military mind of their value for offensive purposes.

The guns at Sandy Hook have proved that dynamite can be thrown with safety by means of compressed air, and by the use of this system the projectile is discharged without shock.

Brigadier General Daniel W. Flagler, chief of ordnance, is convinced that dynamite will play a considerable part in the warfare of today. He subdivides the difficulty of handling the substance into two heads, saying that it is necessary to first obtain an explosive of the highest order that can be fired safely—that is, without danger of explosion from the shock in the breech of the gun—and, second, one which will not burst from the shock of impact, but at such time after impact as may be desired by the gunner. He adds: "We now use high explosives or dynasubmarine mines and torpedoes. These form a part of our system of coast defense. The compressed air guns (thus he terms dynamite guns) are built to discharge large charges of high explosives, and tests have demonstrated their ability to do this work. What we desire, however, is to obtain some system by which the explosives can be fired long distances. The simple compressed air method fails to give this result. I believe that a system will be found in the near future which will satisfactorily answer all the requirements."

In the light of subsequent developments in this direction the words of General Flagler appear to have been almost prophetic. The Sims-Dudley gun which the Cuban insurgents have been using for a couple of years against their Spanish oppressors appears to meet the views of the chief of ordnance in their broad aspects. This gun is loaded with powder, which, when exploded, compresses the air, which in turn expels the dynamite with absolutely no danger to the manipulator of the piece. It can be operated by the veriest tyro, as has been proved by the fact that many of the gunners in Cuba who have handled them had been farm hands who had never previously seen anything more deadly than a machete.

There has just been brought out a new form of this dynamite gun which is a great improvement over those in use in Cuba. Although so deadly that everything within a distance of 40 feet of the point of impact of the projectile is smashed to atoms, the new gun is very simple in construction. Under the tube from which the projectile is fired is another connected with it. In this is placed a charge of smokeless gunpowder. When fired, this powder compresses the air to such an extent that the projectile is hurled to a distance of about three miles.

The projectile is a long tube, which contains a cap that is fired by an ingenious arrangement when the projectile strikes either earth or water. The cap sets fire to a layer of fulminate of mercury, which in turn ignites some gun cotton. The gun cotton fires the explosive gelatin, which explodes the projectile. This gelatin, though very destructive, cannot be ignited with heat below 375 degrees. This explains the presence of the several layers of explosives.

Mr. Sims has offered to equip a hundred or more tugboats for the government with these guns and guarantees that with them the coast can be kept perfectly clear of foreign warships. They are especially adapted for this sort of work, for the gun, besides being smokeless, is practically noiseless, emits no flash and has no recoil. These points render it of peculiar advantage for use on tugs or other small craft.

But the dynamite "projector" will be used in other locations than on our coast fortifications. "The United States Steamer Vesuvius, With Special Reference to Her Pneumatic Battery," is the title of a prize essay by Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N., at one time in command of that vessel. He admits that she was designed simply to carry the guns and to satisfy the popular and somewhat erratic cry for great speed and that the latter object was attained at the sacrifice of other features.

A strong point in favor of the pneumatic gun is this: The torpedo strikes under water, the armor piercing shell attacks the portion of the hull above water, but with the shell from the dynamite gun any hit "counts."

The most advantageous position for a pneumatic gun vessel is held to be either ahead or astern of the enemy, and while it may be rarely possible for a single ship to choose its position vessels of this class, hunting in couples, which is the best of tactics, should find little difficulty, by separating, in getting their victim in the most favorable position for delivering a fatal blow from one or the other.

The United States government, recognizing this fact and proposing to have these death dealing monsters hunt in couples, has lately purchased from Brazil the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy. Formerly she was the American steamship El Cid, but when the provisional war fleet for Brazil was organized in 1893 she was reclassified the Nictheroy, and it was her dynamite gun which was relied upon to quell the rebellion in the South American republic. Her late arrival, however, precluded the testing of its value. This gun has a bore of 15 inches and throws projectiles carrying 50, 100, 200 and 500 pounds of nitroglycerin, the range of fire varying according to the weight. The officer commanding this gun is able to swing it around and to change the elevation by means of electric machinery. The dynamite guns on the Vesuvius are fired by the officer in the conning tower, because they are fixed in the hull and must be controlled by the one who steers.

On Nov. 19, 1893, it was stated that Old Glory came down forever from the Nictheroy and the flag of Brazil was raised to the peak, but the stars and stripes float again from her main peak. The Nictheroy is a steel vessel, and her one screw propels her at the rate of 13 knots an hour. Her engines and boilers are protected by coal, and her armament consists of the one Zalinski 15 inch pneumatic gun, one 4.7 inch and two 3.9 inch rapid firing guns, eight 6 pounders, ten 1 pounders and four Howell torpedo tubes. The efficiency of the pneumatic weapon, hurling colossal explosive missiles, is beyond question. The modern high power rifle will probably continue to be the foremost implement of war, but not nearly so much damage is done with it at sea as one would be apt to infer from proving ground firings. This is demonstrated in the comparatively slight injury done to the Hunsear in her gallant conflict with two Chilean ironclads and the disappointment felt at the inadequate results of the bombardment of Sfax, Tunis, by the French fleet in July, 1881, and of the Alexandria (Egypt) forts by the British fleet in 1882.

In battle the crew of the Vesuvius would embark on their errand of death with many chances against a safe return. She carries an enormous supply of dynamite, and a hostile projectile correctly aimed would explode this, leaving not a trace of vessel or men. She will either hurl dreadful but sudden death upon her enemies or suffer annihilation, perhaps both. Should a rapid movement be made against any port the Vesuvius will precede our fleet, exploding all the mines and craft that she can reach. Her three 15 inch guns will distribute explosive shells 100 feet apart, the fuses being regulated so as to explode only after the bottom of the channel has been touched. Every hidden torpedo, mine or submarine battery within 50 feet of each explosion will be destroyed, and at each simultaneous discharge of the three guns there will be cleared a safe channel 300 feet wide and 100 feet long over which our warships may safely steam. This submarine plowing, by the way, costs $90,000 a mile. The terrible guns of the Vesuvius can, moreover, drop a 100 pound charge of gun cotton into a fort 2½ miles away or a 600 pound charge the distance of one mile.

The submarine boat Holland has given satisfactory tests and will probably prove a dangerous antagonist in a sea fight. Our latest purchase is what the British call a "torpedo chaser," of the Yarrow type, named the Manley. She is built more for speed than destructiveness, her rate being 32 knots per hour. Her length is 51 feet, beam 9.3 feet and her draft astern 3.8 feet. She does not run entirely under water, but so low that her decks will be awash. She is painted a dull lead color, and when tearing through the water at her maximum speed it will be almost impossible for a foe to put a shot into her.

In striking contrast to these vessels is the great ram Katahdin, which has been compared to a bee, as it is said she will immediately lose her own life after inserting her sting. Then there is our little fleet of torpedo boats. These are in greater danger of destruction than any craft on the sea, and the most of them, if they should be forced into an open battle by day, will be fortunate to get out alive. During attacks under cover of the darkness there will of course be less danger, but in all their hostile movements their only safety will lie in the avoidance of the rapid fire guns of the battleships which at the time they may happen to be "hunting to the death."

At the present time, when the subject of dynamite is interesting almost every one who has a spark of martial feeling in his soul, it may not be amiss to explain its appearance and process of manufacture. Dynamite, or giant powder, the invention of Alfred Nobel of Sweden, can be made into cakes, or it may be converted into a sticky paste called "explosive gum," or enveloped in cases of paper, pasteboard or metal to form cartridges. It is a desiccated mixture of three liquid ingredients—nitric acid, sulphuric acid and glycerin—combined with sawdust or some similar substance, the compound constituting a mass resembling dump graham flour or pale cocoa. To some it appears like coarse brown sugar. "Explosive gum" is of pure nitroglycerin and gun cotton more highly charged with nitrate.

The pulverized form prevents the transmission of ordinary shocks except under pressure in a confined space. The pressure of the inert mineral constituents serves likewise to absorb heat, and consequently a high temperature cannot be readily imparted to the whole, but when imparted this temperature effects a great expansion of the gases and increased effectiveness of explosion.

Ignited in the open air, dynamite burns quietly with nitrous fumes. Exploded, usually by means of a fulminating fuse or cap, it gives off carbonic acid, nitrogen and hydrogen, with little or no smoke, leaving only a white ash. Under favorable conditions the effectiveness of dynamite is always at least equal and frequently superior to that of nitroglycerin, for the latter is liable to scatter unexploded drops by reason of the maximum rapidity of its ignition.

Dynamite is now recognized as the safest of all high explosives. It is not affected by a prolonged temperature of 100 degrees centigrade, nor is it as dangerous as nitroglycerin when it solidifies at 8 degrees centigrade. Neither light, electricity nor ordinary shocks, contrary to the popular fallacy, cause it to decompose or explode. The principal dangers connected with its use are those arising from the strong fulminating powders used in the percussion fuses to explode it. It is also possible that if dynamite is carelessly made it may contain an excess of nitroglycerin, which, overcoming the capillary force of the mineral particles, may collect in drops and settle from the mass, becoming a source of serious accidents. Moreover, it may be that freezing or thawing after freezing has a tendency to segregate the oil.

In the pine woods of southern New Jersey, far from any human habitation, there are several dynamite factories, which are harmless looking structures, as they are scattered frame buildings, generally one story high and remote from one another. In Europe there are many notable factories in France and other countries, but the most famous one is at Isleten, in Switzerland. The work there is principally performed by women and girls.

In the retail stores of the United States where dynamite is for sale there is no unusual precaution taken in the storing of it.

It is the cap and the cartridge used in connection with dynamite that are so often confounded in the accounts of explosions, etc. The prevailing idea about the anarchist Linnig's death is that he exploded a cartridge in his mouth. Instead it was the much smaller but just as deadly cap.

The common domestic article retails at from 25 to 60 cents a pound, according to the proportion of nitroglycerin to sawdust or lampblack.

Gun cotton is an explosive substance obtained by subjecting common cotton to the action of strong nitric acid. Several products are known under this name, possessing distinct properties, though differing but little in constitution. The well known detonating gun cotton is insoluble in common ether or alcohol and is not attacked by acetic acid, but is capable of being dissolved in acetic ether. Gun cotton is not readily distinguishable in appearance from the untreated article, but it is slightly harsher to the touch.

When wet, it may be kept for an indefinite period without change, and whether wet or dry it is affected by very few re-agents. Its stability is superior to that of gunpowder in every respect except in the all important one of immunity from explosion. Repeated accidents have destroyed the confidence of all but the very sanguine in its safety. It was for a long time supposed that the ingenious process of F. A. Abel had removed the causes of distrust, but many subsequent accidents, and especially the terrible and unexplained explosion at Stowmarket, England, in 1871, have not lessened the almost universal fear.

If massive gun cotton be ignited by a coal or flame of low intensity, it burns in the open air inexplosively; if fired by a powerful flame, it flashes like gunpowder, but if ignited by a fulminate, as in the case of the torpedo, it detonates with tremendous violence. This "sympathetic" quality is difficult to explain. It cannot be successfully used as an agent for the propulsion of projectiles and will never be a perfect substitute for gunpowder in military operations. There is a new gun cotton, for which much is claimed, manufactured in Wolverhampton, England, whose composition is unknown. It is called "gudoxyline."

The point for consideration is that dynamite may be fired as a naked body, while gun cotton is always inclosed in the torpedo, thoroughly protected, and exploded from the impact of the protecting shell, or torpedo case, against a resisting object, naturally in time of naval warfare the sides, keel and hull of a vessel or battleship.

Sept. 20, 1887, Lieutenant E. L. Zalinski of the United States army, now a captain on the retired list, gave his first successful demonstration of the experiments he had been for some time conducting at Fort Lafayette, New York bay, with his invention, the pneumatic dynamite gun. Secretary of the Navy Whitney and members of the ordnance committee were present. The doomed old coast survey sailing vessel Stillman, which had outlived its usefulness and was to end its marine existence in the presence of a distinguished and admiring crowd, was anchored just below the Narrows, about a mile and a quarter from Fort Hamilton. Shortly after 3 o'clock there was a trial shot. A whizzing noise was heard, a long drawn out "zo-oo-oo-oo-oo," very much like that made by a rocket, and a jet of water rose in the air 30 feet astern of the starboard quarter of the Stillman. There was no dynamite in this or in the second shell, which fell eight yards to the starboard side of the vessel. The third shot, with more pretension in its sound and movements—the projectile contained 55 pounds of explosive gelatin—shattered a mast. The fourth shot made a terrific noise as it exploded, the spray was intermingled with spars and small pieces of wood and blackened with smoke, and the Stillman, struck directly under the middle of the hull, was lifted bodily out of the water and wrecked.

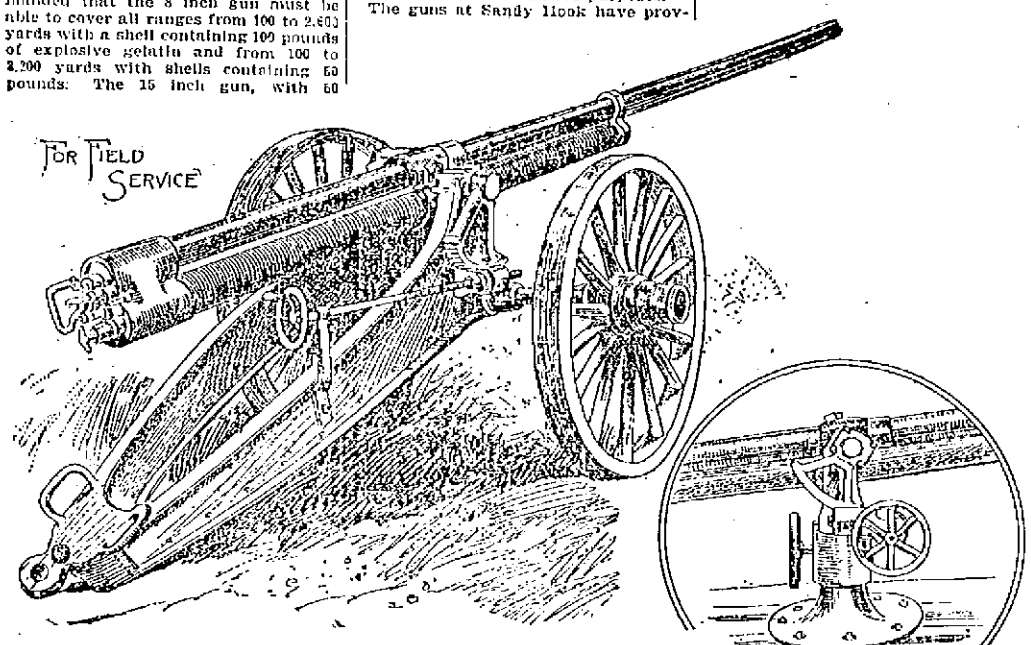
Quite different in the results was the testing of the great Justin dynamite gun at Perrysville, in the vicinity of Syracuse, N. Y., on May 27, 1890, when the gun burst into a thousand pieces and scores of people narrowly escaped instant death. But it was an old gun that had served the Confederacy during the civil war for a fieldpiece and was naturally weakened by long use. The dynamite shell upon which Dr. Joel D. Justin bases his patent is 9 inches in diameter and 41 inches long. It incases several wooden boxes containing dynamite. About 30 pounds of compressed cannon powder are necessary for each discharge.

Gathmann's dynamite gun is also considered a terrible engine of war, but as it throws a torpedo shell it should properly be termed a torpedo gun. One of them, he claims, of the same weight as the ordinary 12 inch modern piece, threw 1,500 pounds of high explosive accurately a distance of nearly three miles. No ship or fortress in existence could withstand the shock of a single impact, and the rock of Gibraltar would crumble, with the garrison, into the Mediterranean under a day's bombardment.

The torpedo shell is a copper cylinder, large, tapering and thin, packed with wet gun cotton. At the center of the forward end is placed a considerable quantity of dry gun cotton, the wet material being packed closely about it. At the forward end of the dry explosive is some fulminate, from which, at the point of the torpedo, runs a train of powder to some percussion caps that cock up a bit of pointed steel, which in turn tips the projectile. This pointed bit of metal striking an object explodes the percussion caps, the train of powder is fired, the dry gun cotton batching explodes the entire mass about it, and the destruction of everything within reach of the giant force follows.

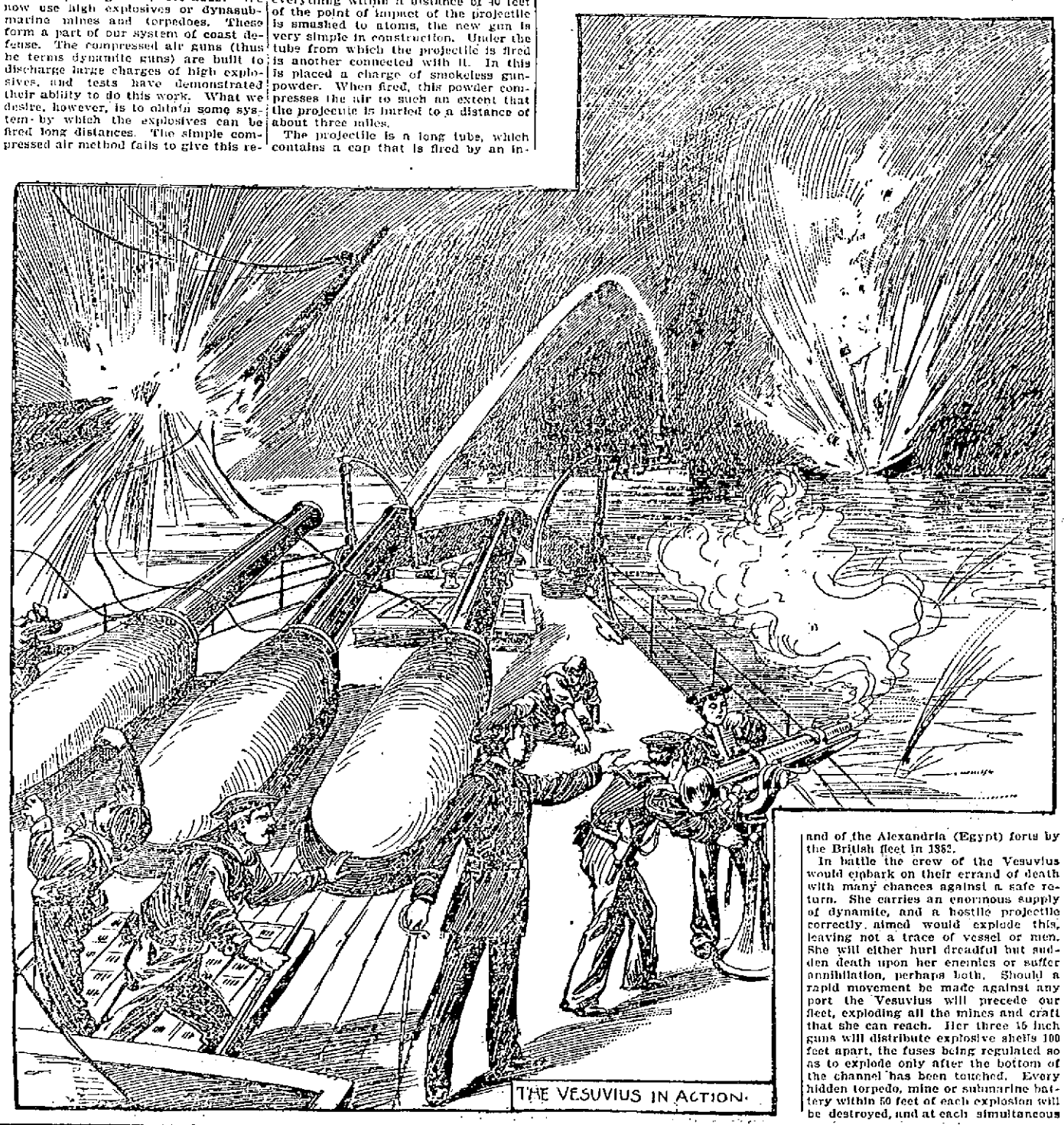
The Zalinski gun is 75 feet long, or 19 feet longer than the Krupp 125 ton gun and naturally much less in weight, as it is simply a pneumatic tube. With 2,000 pounds pressure this piece of ordnance will send 100 pounds of dynamite 1½ miles at a speed of 1,400 feet a second. This produces upon the object struck by the shot an instantaneous pressure of about 6,000 pounds per square inch. The cost of the gun is slight, its manufacture does not require any special plant, and in exigencies it can be made rapidly.

WILLIAM J. RUDOLPH.



SIMS-DUDLEY IMPROVED DYNAMITE GUN.
[First picture of it ever published.]

DYNAMITE IN WARFARE.



THE VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

A Russian Prison.

Professor Benjamin Howard is the only American who has thus far been able to reach the Siberian island of Saghalin, where the worst Russian criminals are sent. He asserts that the commonly accepted tales of the horrors of this prison are exaggerations.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES.

That Prince Bismarck has always been a good hater is shown in the recently published reminiscences of Herr von Tiedemann, formerly chief of the imperial chancellery. During the first dinner at which Herr von Tiedemann was present with the prince Bismarck said he thought Goethe was wrong in saying that only love beautified life. Hate did the same service and was quite as great a vivifier as love. "To me," added the prince, "are indispensable love for my wife and hate for Windhorst." One morning Bismarck said to Herr von Tiedemann: "I have not been able to sleep. I have hated the whole night."

Considerable interest attaches to the effort which is now being made to preserve one of the most interesting memorials of Puritanism in suburban London by the purchase of Richard Baxter's old home at Acton, in which he wrote "The Saint's Everlasting Rest."

Ouida never shakes hands. She declares it to be the most vulgar form of salutation. As soon as she enters a room she goes straight to a seat. Once seated, she will not [illegible]dge until she takes her leave. Any [illegible] who wishes to meet her must play Mohammed to her mountain. No matter who he is, she never rises or changes her position.

Congressman Joseph Cannon, the author of the $50,000,000 defense bill, is one of the old landmarks of congress. For almost 20 years he has been a member of that body, first taking his seat while Mr. Blaine was speaker. Mr. Cannon is a southerner by birth, having been born in North Carolina 62 years ago. His childhood was spent in Indiana. In 1859 he moved to Danville, Ills., and has lived there and in Washington since that time.

The other day Professor Millikin said he had discovered that all the great winners of boat races in England were for the most part of a very few families who lived at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

BAB DISCUSSES MATINEE IDOLS.

The Principal Attraction For Latter Day Women at the Theaters—Ridicule For Apers of Alleged English Fads.

[Copyright, 1898.]

New York, April 29.—There was a time when the average woman was drawn to the average theater to gaze upon the beauties of an actress, to look with joy and a certain envy at her beautiful frocks, to wonder how in the world she could keep such a perfect figure and dream of a happy day when she would be like unto her and deservedly receive the applause of millions, for there is a time when every woman yearns to go on the stage. There is a time when every pretty young girl dreams of how well she would play Juliet in a white satin gown and a distracted look. The more intellectual girl dallies her hours away thinking of her success as Lady Macbeth with her hair down her back, but while the average girl still dreams of becoming an actress some blissful day the average woman no longer finds great charm in gazing at the leading lady. Her heart goes out to the leading man, and the hard earnings of another man are generously spent that she may enjoy the easy manner of John Drew, the romanticism of Faversham, the big magnificence of Hackett, the delicious villainy of Courtleigh, the gentle emotion of Morgan or the perfection of art as shown in the matinee idol, young Sothern. You know he will be called young Sothern if he pleases a world of women by living until he is 90.

There is nothing quite as interesting as arriving at one of the theaters, say the Lyceum, before the ticket taker is on hand, while little Miss Brightness from up town is waiting to join her chum, Dessie Beauty, and every other woman is either talking with her intimate friend or wondering if there has been a blockade of the cable cars.

Then each woman is discussing the man of the stage. The woman nearest me clasps her hands in an ecstatic way and says, in a hushed sort of manner, as if she were in some temple: "You see, he is so intensely manly looking, so big and with such a voice! Oh, I would like to have him preach my funeral sermon!"

Then somebody laughs and wonders who is meant, and she tosses her head, while every separate flower on her new spring hat shakes in unison as she replies, "Only one man answers to that description—Hackett, of course!" The other woman looks at her with surprise and says: "My dear girl, I thought you could appreciate a quiet, clever, cultivated style of acting. Then bigness isn't everything. Now, look at Courtleigh. He is exactly like one of those dear, delicious villains that Ouida writes about. You could love him for his very crimes, and my only wonder is that the heroine doesn't run away with him in the first act instead of meandering through four before she really decides to spend her days with him under Venetian skies. Did you notice his mouth? He has the most absolutely sensitive mouth, and he wears his gloves—well, he wears his gloves the way a gentleman ought to wear his gloves, as if they grew on his hands and not as if they were picked up, according to some special size, at a so called gents' furnishing shop. The very name is expressive—Courtleigh! But, in addition to this, he is a good actor. Somebody said that he had had real experience; that he had not been trained at some school for turning out ready made Romeos and semi-fitting Hamlets, but that he had gone through the hard school of barnstorming. There never was an actor worth anything from Henry Irving down who didn't have to have experience of that kind to make him a success."

By this time the two women were enemies, and all through the first act of the play the admirer of Hackett never looked at the advocate of Courtleigh. Between the acts a girlish voice is heard saying: "Well, you can think what you please, but I will never change my opinion. And another thing—you don't know what good acting is when you see it. It is a waste of money to buy matinee tickets for you. I tell you, the best acting I ever saw was when that young Morgan played the southern boy in 'The Heart of Maryland.' To have looked like him and have talked like him I'd have been a spy, a traitor or anything else that was necessary. Look how beautifully he puts his hands on Mrs. Whiffen! Dear old lady! Some men when they are being filial behave as if they were in the midst of a prizefight. Mr. Morgan would know better than that. Of course he is married. All of the nice actors are married. That is where they show their sense. They appreciate women, and it is your duty as well as mine to learn to appreciate the right man in the right place."

When there is a wait, an admirer of the "Babe" is jubilant, and this is what she announces: "Of course a handsome, good looking man like Mr. Faversham hates being so abominable in the first act, but I always rather like the fellow who is a bit of a scoundrel, for it gives him an opportunity to repent, and he is so fascinating when he is full of remorse and has fallen in love with the girl. Somebody said he was essentially a romantic actor, and somebody else said he was melodramatic. As if that isn't what an actor ought to be! For, after all, the stage is merely like life itself, and we must have so much music, and so much passion, and so much sorrow, and so much joy. Give me romance and the romantic actor!"

Then her cousin from Boston, who has listened to her with her nose tip tilted and her glasses swung in her hand, said: "Dorothy, I get perfectly weary listening to you. The real actor who shows dignity and quietness and a thorough understanding of the proprieties of life is John Drew. You can talk about your enthusiastic men and your romantic men and all that sort of thing, but John Drew is essentially good form. He never makes mistakes, and when he is in Boston you can see by the manner of an audience, its perfect quietness, its subdued applause, its appreciative stillness, that it understands that Mr. Drew would be offended at such wild enthusiasm as New York girls show their stage favorites. I believe that he calls for an admiration that is more of the brain and less of the heart."

The New York girl laughed, and a Baltimore girl sitting on the other side of her inquired: "Why do you two girls quarrel? New York is a nice place to visit, and so is Boston, but only the south is worth living in, and it is only in the south that we girls save our caramel money and absolutely starve for sweets that we may buy violets to lay at the feet of the one good actor in the world."

Both the girls eagerly asked, "Sir Henry Irving?" The Baltimore girl looked as indignant as if she had been accused of siding with the Spaniards as she said, "Certainly not—Mr. Sothern."

Just then the curtain dropped for good, and the girls went out to drink soda water, and I pondered over the intricacies of the feminine mind and felt that there was a certain healthfulness in this admiration of the actor, because, after all, with a real nice girl it is the actor and not the man that she admires.

By the bye, it was announced early in the autumn that the fashionable card was no longer to be engraved with the written script that has so long marked that which was correct, but that block letters would be used. Now, somebody who pretended to know told that this silly fad was copied from the English, but the English people would be the first to laugh at it since its use on the other side is only by the army and navy people. Do you remember when a few social snobs proclaimed their ignorance by putting cockades on their coachmen and footmen? Our English cousins laughed until they ached when they saw them. The cockade can be properly worn only on the hats of the coachmen and footmen of those who hold the commission of the crown—that is to say, the army, navy, house of peers and at one time the clergy of the established church. If you have ever given a thought to it, you will notice the cockade belonging to a coachman of an admiral in the navy is a little different in shape and is worn slightly lower than that of any other, but, as usual, on the left side. England is the only country in the world where the cockade has an official significance. In France every dirty "cocher" who begs in a sycophantic manner for his "pour boire" will wear on the side of his disreputable looking hat an equally disreputable and possibly ill smelling cockade. I never thought cockades pretty anyway, but things of that sort are a matter of taste. You may admire one thing while I gush wildly over another.

For instance, I think the loveliest women in the world have black hair and blue eyes, and your heart may go out to a blond.

For instance, you think a girl who knows how to make jelly cake and caramels will be a good housekeeper. I doubt it, for there is a difference between caramels and mutton and cake and roast beef.

For instance, you don't blame a girl if she has a really pretty hat for keeping it on her head at the theater. I disagree with you. I think she ought to have a properly arranged coiffure and tie a lace scarf over it, which can easily be removed.

For instance, you think because so many women have been rude to you that you won't offer your seat in the car to anything feminine. I disagree with you. I think you are a kind hearted fellow, and if I got in and swung on a strap in a weary sort of way you would get up and offer me a resting place with the most charming bow possible.

For instance, you think you are cynical. You have an idea that you are very bitter and that you believe in nothing. I disagree with you. I think that at heart you are as sweet and true as the average American man is and that your cynicism is all on the surface and you will accept all truths worth believing.

For instance, you say, "Isn't she through yet?" There I agree with you, for I make my best bow and say, "Good afternoon, gentle gossip." When you are out walking some day, stop and have a chat with

Bab

The New Coiffure.

The present season sees a new form of the ever popular pompadour coiffure. The hair is waved and mounted over a light cushion, or where the hair is very thin a set of false waves is put upon the head just over the forehead. With

the new pompadour style of putting up the hair, partings have been done away with, for the waves are drawn straight back from the forehead. It is quite a simple fashion, and any ingenious woman after studying the illustration ought to be able to put up her own hair in this manner. The fluffier the waves the prettier the effect.

The ripples extend all around the head, and even at the back the waves are drawn over a small bit of cushion if the hair is fine or thin. Tiny ringlets are made to fall over the face or clustered at the side of the head. These give further softness to a face of strong or sharp features, for which the ripled pompadour is particularly becoming. The most attractive way of dressing the mass of hair on the back of the head is to arrange it in the Greek fashion, so that the length of the head is greatest in a line drawn from the center of the eye to the back of the hair. Coils of more or less elaborateness finish this coiffure. One consists of a simple coil drawn high on the head with three or four coils arranged around or below it.

Especially effective are the combs to be worn with hair arranged thus. Some are in the shape of jeweled butterflies to surmount the coils; others are low, broad ones to support it below. Side combs to keep the small strands of hair from falling over the face are necessary, but are placed well back on the head. All the combs are more elaborately ornamented than ever before. Jeweled combs will be worn by women who aim to be ultra fashionable, to match the jeweled ornaments suitable for their several evening dresses. Emeralds, turquoises, topazes, coral, sapphires and beryl stud the tortoise shell combs in the fashionable jewelers' shops, some of them set so thickly that the rims of the combs are covered with them.

Women Suicides.

It is not only an interesting but an important question, "What is the cause of the increase of women suicides?" for in a city like New York it is a thing of almost daily occurrence. Although men like to think of women as ephemeral thinkers, satisfied to see the outside, the result without the cause, women do want to get at the bottom of things, do want to know the reason.

There are two reasons for the woman suicide. One is that she has too little to do, the other that she has too much.

A young girl, rich and fair to look upon, takes her life in one of our fashionable hotels. What for? For a trifling, insufficient reason; in reality because she had nothing to do; she lacked an object in life. Another, a schoolgirl, kills herself in a burst of pique because her parents have denied her some small privilege. It seems a strange, sad paradox that with a city filled with the poor, the ignorant, the neglected, the daughters of wealth should sit with folded hands till a self imposed ennui suggests death to their emaciated minds. Tennyson's words occur to one with peculiar significance, though uttered in a different connection:

> Lady Clara Vere de Vere,
> If time hang heavy on your hands,
> Are there no beggars at your door
> Nor any poor about your lands?

In the perpetual drive and stress of city life nervous strain, too, counts for much. The same impulse that urges upon the overwrought business man the relief and forgetfulness of death impels the society woman, wearied with the incessant imagined demands of balls and dinner parties and receptions to a point where nature rebels, to seek in the grave the rest she would not allow herself in life. A good way to decrease the number of this class of suicides would be to urge upon every society woman, if such a thing were possible, the making of such resolutions as these:

"I will not waste my strength in going to places that are not interesting to me and talking to people that bore me to death."

"I will not weary myself calling upon people in society simply because they happen to have called upon me."

"I will cultivate the people that do me good, those to whom I can do good, and let those who are simply rich and uncongenial out of my life."

"I will not do a thing just because other people do it."

"I will remember that I am a soul and not a fashion plate."

If this could be done, our rich women suicides would be few in number.

It is a pity that the other class of suicides cannot be as speedily dealt with—women weighed down with unvarying and uninteresting household cares till any variety, any release from the common toil and hardship, seems a thing to be welcomed.

To any one studying the life of the poor the wonder is not that there are so many but that there are so few of this class of suicides. An overcrowded city, every department of work overstocked, disappointment, wretched food, filth and incessant, abortive drudgery—it is enough to chill the heart of the most complacent optimist.

There is a sort of quiet, uncomplaining acceptance of fate on the part of the poor that is their supreme safeguard in this connection—a childlike submission to a lot which they can neither understand nor mend to any palpable extent. Another great reason against suicide among this class is the kindness of the poor to each other. A woman in distress has the sympathy, spoken and acted, of the community. The rich, to a great extent, monopolize the selfishness of the city.

Suicide, as every student of the subject knows, is contagious. A dramatic suicide is invariably followed by others. It seems strange to a sane mind to think of the morbid satisfaction with which the would be suicide, apparently in full possession of her faculties, sewed day after day on the fine white gown in which she planned to array herself in the hour of her self inflicted death. The thought of the dramatic effect is generally seen when the suicide has no real, poignant reason for her action. The woman crazed by grief or misery thinks little of the effect her action will have on the public mind. The weakminded suicide aims at notoriety and gloats over the prospective details. Occasionally we have the suicide of a great mind overbalanced, but such are exceedingly rare.

To the woman who has a first thought of suicide the only hope is to nip it in the bud. Let the thought be harbored or indulged, and the first blow of disaster or grief will turn the familiar thought into definite action.

The women of this hour want more rest. If they can have that, there will be fewer suicides. The rich and idle want a little practical philanthropy, and by this both classes would be benefited.

MRS. ALMON-HENSLEY.

THE PART WOMAN PLAYS IN WAR.

Historical Examples of the Patriotism, Devotion and Self Sacrifice of the Gentler Sex In Our Previous Wars.

Patriotism is the very birthright of American women. The history of our country cannot be thoroughly related without telling the stories of its heroic women. In their veins flows the fearless blood of the Anglo-Saxon race, a race ever swift to resent its injuries and strong to do and dare.

In the war of the Revolution it was the wife of the commander in chief himself that set the example of devotion and sacrifice. Through the long, hard winters, even at Valley Forge, women of the highest social position vied with one another in ministering to the sick, the wounded and the needy.

In Philadelphia was organized a society to aid sick and needy soldiers, a society which supplied the idea for the great sanitary commission. The animating spirit of the colonial organization was Esther De Berdt Reed, a descendant of the French Huguenots, an English woman by birth and wife of a young Philadelphia lawyer. Another woman interested in this work was the sprightly and intelligent daughter of Benjamin Franklin, Mrs. Sarah Bache. The women of the colonies parted with their jewelry and every trinket that they could sell or exchange for food or clothing in order that the necessities of the army should be relieved.

Throughout the colonies whenever Washington issued a request for help, no matter how bare the cupboard at home might be, the patriot women always found something to send to the army. When Washington wanted cartridges after the battle of Bunker Hill, the women of New England patriotically sent to him not only the lead about their houses, but even their pewter ornaments and tea sets to be melted into bullets. The women of the Wyoming valley, until the terrible massacre cut short their labors, worked tirelessly to manufacture powder for the patriots. In the fields, in the workshops, everywhere, women took the places of men, and on their labors the army of Washington relied for the food and clothing that kept body and soul together until the terrible struggle was over.

In deeds of daring the women of the Revolution equally distinguished themselves. Every one knows the story of Captain Molly Pitcher, who, when her husband, an artilleryman, fell, wounded, sprang to his gun and managed it during the rest of the battle with such ability as to attract the attention and praise of Washington.

Lydia Darragh, whose timely admonition to the Continental army saved it from a night surprise and defeat, was only one of many women who at various times by their warnings or interruption guarded the Americans from loss or destruction. It was a woman's keen instinct that was indirectly the cause of Andre's arrest. Mrs. Cornelia Beekman, daughter of Lieutenant Governor Van Cortlandt of New York, refused to deliver to two men who called for it a valise containing a Continental uniform and some gold which was known to have been left in her care by an American officer. Thus a woman's wit changed the reading of one of the most famous chapters in the annals of American warfare, for in this uniform Andre had hoped to escape.

Both in the Revolution and in the civil war there were adventurous souls who, discarding women's attire, entered the ranks as volunteers. Some of these, like the famous Deborah Sampson of 1776, after seeing much hard service were discovered and discharged, while doubtless many played their part until the war was over.

The advice of women like Mercy Warren, Abigail Adams, Catherine Schuyler and Dorothy Hancock was eagerly sought by the most brilliant commanders and statesmen of the colonies. Miss Warren was the adviser of such men as Samuel and John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Dickinson, Gerry, Knox and Jay.

In later years, during the second war with England and the conflict with Mexico, women were active in alleviating the miseries of the soldiers by work at home and in the field, but there was no occasion for the conspicuous sacrifices that had marked the eight long years of the first struggle.

In the late civil war there were good and faithful women interested in the success of north or south. The names of the heroines of that conflict are household words—Mary Livermore, Dorothea Dix, Clara Barton, Anna Wittenmeyer, Mother Bickerdyke and scores of others. The sanitary commission, with its great fairs and generously filled subscription lists, sewed to furnish the funds for supplies and sent out brave nurses, who served even upon the field of battle under the guns of the enemy. Many of these undertook all manner of dangerous enterprises in order to serve their country.

No name should be more honored in America than that of Anna Ella Carroll, a military genius of the first order, who but for her sex would have ranked as one of the great commanders of the age. The daughter of a distinguished Maryland family, she had every opportunity which wealth and high position could offer to cultivate her naturally great abilities. The problem of military maneuvering was always a subject of the greatest interest to her. When the war between the north and the south broke out, it was largely through the instrumentality of this beautiful southern woman that her state, Maryland, concluded to remain in the Union. It was Miss Carroll who defended President Lincoln against the charge of "making the war."

When the Union cause was darkest, Miss Carroll's genius as a military strategist was recognized by President

ANNA ELLA CARROLL.

Lincoln. The Union army had been costing the government $2,000,000 a day and up to this point meeting with little success when, at the president's request, she went to St. Louis. The result of that visit was the brilliant campaign which resulted in the fall of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, but Miss Carroll was told that it was absolutely necessary that the authorship of the plans should be a secret so long as the war lasted, and it was long after the close of the awful struggle before her valuable services were generally recognized.

The name of Mme. Rizal, wife of the leader of the insurgents in the present Philippine islands rebellion, and that of Evangelina Cisneros have within the last two years been conspicuous in the protest which neighboring peoples have made against the tyranny of Spain. When, at different times, the South American republics threw off the yoke of their oppressor, the timid, convent bred senoritas were everywhere workers for and champions of the cause of independence.

With the first suggestion of hostilities between America and Spain hundreds of American women volunteered their services to aid their country, showing that the old spirit of feminine patriotic daring is still alive.

ELIZABETH MORGAN.

NEW PARISIAN BODICES.

The fashionable bodice in Paris today is made of taffeta, chiffon or, for chilly days, the wonderful satin cloth which will undoubtedly make its appearance in this country next season. This cloth, which is in all the new colors, is light of weight and has a sheen that makes it look like real satin. It is simply made, and its beauty is brought out either by large paste buckles, steel buttons or buttons made to imitate turquoise, emeralds or, most popular of all, amethysts set about with paste stones. A particularly smart blouse to be worn on cool days with a black satin skirt (No. 1) is made of this most exquisite cloth in one of the new blue shades. The back is quite plain. The front pouches a little and is fastened on the left side by three very handsome amethyst buttons. The basque, which is the name given by a French dressmaker to the skirt portion of a bodice, is of the cloth, while the belt is a folded one of black satin, with a paste buckle at the back. The sleeves are rather fuller than usual just at the top, but fit in closely to the arms and are finished with frills of ecru lace that tend to make the small hands in their white kid

gloves look even smaller. The high collar is of the cloth faced with white moire, while the hat is of openwork straw decorated with two black ostrich plumes, one of which flares to the front, the other to the back, with between them a quaintly twisted ribbon of pale blue.

A simpler bodice (No. 2) and one which can be worn effectively with a black net or black taffeta skirt is of salmon pink taffeta that has over it a wonderful white sheen. Jacket fronts are achieved, laid in tiny plaits, not more than a quarter of an inch apart, while each edge is finished with frills of the taffeta. The sleeves have jockey puffs at the tops, and at regular intervals are tiny tucks, while frills of white mousseline de sole come far over the hands. A very tiny basque is below the waist, and between it and the bodice is a belt of salmon pink ribbon, with a square buckle of plain gold just in front. White mousseline de sole in gilet style shows slightly between the jacket fronts, and a very Frenchy bow of the same material comes far up under the dimpled chin. The hat is one of the odd shapes in black neapolitan, with full bows of salmon pink ribbon as its only decoration.

Another bodice (No. 3) is essentially suited to a slender figure. It is made of white nun's veiling and is divided on each side by three sections of puckered heliotrope mousseline de sole, while the corselet is covered with white guipure that extends below the waist at the back and front in pointed basques. The sleeves are slashed to show white guipure, while where they flare at the wrists are odd bows of heliotrope velvet. The crush belt is of heliotrope velvet, and the enormous bow at the neck is of white tulle. The hat is a leghorn, worn off the face to show the pompadour, the coiffure most in vogue, and just in front are a knot of heliotrope velvet and three quaint heliotrope wings heavily spangled with steel. Surely the woman who finds no beauty in the stiff shirt or the perfectly simple shirt waist cannot complain of lack of design for the more fanciful bodice. In imitating these she may use less expensive material, but the artistic effect can always be achieved.

Latchkeys For Women.

Latchkeys have ceased to be made perquisite since the old fashioned spinster has been replaced by the bachelor maid. The bachelor girl is nothing if not determined, and so she has adopted one of the last remaining articles that man could call his own. When the key came, the pocket had to come with it, of course, and now it is cut in the back of the dress skirt very near the belt line and with a bit of a flap over it to conceal the fact that a coattail is missing. And thus it is that the freed woman goes on her way conscious that she may at least enter her own doors at all sorts of coveted and fascinating hours without arousing every one, from the butler to the aged grandparent, who "disapproves."

When the pocket came, the key chain had to follow in its wake, and, behold, from a button proudly sewed to the tailor girl's "weskit" hangs the jeweler's device, for she has not been emancipated long enough to leave off sterling silver and take to plain nickel plate. When the bachelor girl went into business, she was forced into some of the needs of a man, and some of his patented rights had to come to her, and so there came the key ring, in the train of the key and chain, and there was another chance for the smithy to turn out pieces of artistic workmanship. They are oftener heart shaped wires of silver, solid and wide. So it seems that woman never gets so "new" that she cannot carry hearts around. Other designs are serpents, and over their spring set tails go the door key, the mail box key, the escritoire key and all the rest of the lot that used to be always "among the missing." And now the bachelor maid is free from care unless she forgets chain and ring and keys.

She Likes to Cook.

Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart is as noted among her friends for her culinary accomplishments as for her literary ability. She delights in concocting dainty dishes and finds much recreation from mental labor in preparing a salad or a ragout. Over this work, too, she is wont to talk and jest and spin plantation yarns that are a delight to the listeners, and she declares that praise of her cooking is as pleasing as appreciation of her stories.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

The Duchess of Bedford, president of the Recreative Evening Schools association, has accomplished a great work among the working girls of Bethnal Green, London. Recently the annual flower show was a wonder. The flowers were all grown by the girls themselves, and the exhibition was a mass of hyacinths, tulips, ferns, roses, etc. Table decoration, the cost limited to 25 cents, was arranged as a competition. Mrs. Gregory Nicholson delivered an address upon "The Hyacinth's Message," and the Stormont orchestra, in white gowns with gold trimming, furnished the music. The girls in the association are assembled from the neighboring cigar, box and tailoring shops.

Lady Henry Somerset will preside at the annual public meeting of the National Woman's Temperance association on May 9.

Frances E. Willard's portrait is to be placed in the western staircase in the capitol in Albany. It will be carved alongside of those of Captain Molly Pitcher of Revolutionary fame, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Clara Barton of the Red Cross and Susan B. Anthony, the veteran leader of the equal suffrage movement.

Mrs. S. W. Champney has been elected scrutineer of the English Stansfeld trust. It will be her duty to carefully read all bills before parliament and select the portions which pertain to the interests of women, reprint such parts in pamphlet form and circulate to members of the trust.

Princess Christian unveiled and dedicated two diamond jubilee beds recently at the Hampstead Home hospital. The wards were decorated with flowers, and the girls from the neighboring homes saluted her royal highness in line, besides presenting a bouquet from the hospital fairies, youthful visitors of the Flower mission.

Frau Petersen-Dan, the famous lady sculptor, has completed, in addition to the bust of Princess Frederick of Schaumburg-Lippe, one of Prince Christian of Denmark.

Mrs. James M. Belden, the newly elected state regent of the New York D. A. R., traces her descent from Revolutionary ancestors through five distinct lines. Her insignia is suspended by five tiny gold chains. Mrs. Belden was graduated from Troy Female seminary and is a member of the Emma Willard association.

Miss Brennan, M. A., is the first lady in Australia to hold three degrees in science and art. She recently gained the B. S. in the Sydney university.

WAR WILL BE A WALK-OVER

For the United States Says Lord Wolsey the British Commander in Chief.

Some False Rumors of Yesterday Explained—Last of Spanish Fleet Leaves Cape Verde—The Paris Docked at New York—The Battle at Manila Today—View of the Situation—Preparation to Land Troops in Cuba.

Washington, April 30.—Friday, very fittingly, was a day of alarming reports. These ran all the way from the blowing up of a big monitor to the detection and punishment of traitors. Fortunately all of them turned out on inquiry to be without foundation. Actual events of importance were few in number. The news of the day of most interest was the departure from Cape Verde of the Spanish fleet, the stay of which at St. Vincent has been a source of anxiety, because it seemed to indicate that the sympathy of Portugal for Spain might lead her to wink at a violation of neutrality laws. Late in the afternoon a cablegram from Cape Verde, bearing no signature, announced that four battleships and three torpedo boats had started north and some of the transports for Cuba, and that the northern fleet returned shortly, having been in collision. Because there was no signature to the cablegram, the officials did not know what importance to attach to this message.

The majority of the naval officers feel confident that the fleet will appear at the Canary Islands. As the Canaries are Spanish and possess some fortifications worthy of consideration, it may be that the islands form a strategic base. What most concerns the naval officers just now is how to learn when the fleet does arrive there, the cable being in the hands of the Spanish. The intended visitation of the converted American liners to the coast of Spain may hasten home the Cape Verde squadron, for it it believed that that squadron comprises about all of the vessels in the Spanish navy that are speedy and powerful enough to warrant an attack upon vessels of the St. Paul's class.

No news came yesterday from Admiral Dewey's squadron on its way to the Philippines to do battle with the Spanish fleet. One officer pointed out that if Dewey defeated the Spanish fleet, the Spanish officials, who control the cable connecting the island with the rest of the world, would probably suppress the news or distort the facts into a Spanish victory. Presuming that the admiral is bound directly for Manila, the calculation made at the navy department was that he would get there about 2 o'clock this morning, Manila time, which is 12 hours earlier than our own.

Regarding the growls that appear in the European papers, and threats to interfere to prevent the United States forces from blockading the Philippines, it may be stated that this was fully expected. During the civil war there were a great many attempts on the part of European nations to disregard our blockades and many threats of interference, all of which came to naught from the firm attitude assumed by the secretary of state. In the present case the conditions of the Cuban blockade are much more liberal towards the European powers than ever before imposed. In anticipation of the action of the German commercial interests in combining to secure exemption from search for their mail steamers, it is pointed out that the president, in his proclamation declaring the existence of war, explicitly announced that the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest grounds of suspicion of a violation of the law in respect to contraband or blockade.

The universal current of authority, accepted by all nations, is that the occasional ingress or egress of a ship in no way affects the validity of a blockade. As explained by Earl Russell during the blockade of Cofederate ports in 1863, the declaration of Paris as to the effectiveness of a blockade is not intended to require that ingress and egress shall be made impossible, but it is aimed at paper blockades, or nominal blockades not enforced by ships. The French, German and other admiralty officers have taken similar grounds as to the effectiveness of a blockade. All they require is that ships shall be at the ports blockaded, making ingress or egress dangerous. With the law so clearly established and all the commercial nations accepting it, it is said that Spain's point against the effectiveness of the Havana blockade can amount to nothing.

The pressure continues unabated on the war department for changes in the plan already announced as to mobilization of the volunteer troops and, very much against its judgment, the department is making concessions in this matter. A large number of callers are bringing forward candidates for the many plums within the gift of the president and Secretary Alger in the shape of appointments to grades above regimental in the army. General Lee and General Dodge spent a good part of the day in conference with officials, giving color to the reports that they are among those selected for appointment as major generals.

General Miles and his assistants were in conference respecting operations that are to be undertaken in the occupation of Cuba. They maintain the strictest reticence concerning the result of these deliberations and have adopted the policy of making nothing public regarding them. Even the regular army movements are not divulged, and none of the officials would confirm reports that the infantry regiments in New Orleans and some of the troops at Chickamauga are to proceed without delay to Tampa. General Shafter, who commands the brigade in New Orleans, left for that place accompanied by his adjutant, Colonel Babcock.

The Cuban representatives in Washington were consulted in regard to the early steps which would arise in connection with the co-operation of the United States troops with the insurgent forces in Cuba.

NAMED THE BUFFALO.

Washington, April 30.—The secretary of the navy has selected new names for recent acquisitions to the auxiliary navy. The Nictheroy, formerly the Morgan liner El Cid, purchased from the Brazilian government, has been renamed the Buffalo in honor of the New York city by that name. This cruiser left Rio de Janeiro a few days ago under escort of a Brazilian warship bound for New York. Her departure from the Brazilian port was undoubtedly hastened by the neutrality order recently issued by that government giving vessels of the belligerent nations 24 hours to leave Brazilian ports.

STATE OF ENGLISH FEELING.

London, April 30.—The Times combats the statement that public opinion here is veering towards Spain. It says: "Our sympathies on the main question are with the United States, as they are held to be in the right; but on the matter of form we are not so clear or unanimous."

In spite of this assertion, however, the facts are as cabled. The government and most of the important newspapers are friendly to the United States. Individual opinion and the sympathies of a large majority of the British are undoubtedly anti-American. This is evident to everyone having any intercourse with the people.

The St. James Gazette yesterday afternoon published a letter which says: "Public opinion in London embraces two strong currents, one in favor of America and the other in favor of Spain. These currents are as antagonistic as our two great political parties, though, curiously enough, I have found staunch tories supporters of America, while ardent Liberals have surprised me by marked sympathy with Spain. I know too that at least one Irish home ruler would have been now en route to Cuba to fight in behalf of Spain if the Spanish ambassador here had been willing."

The Saturday Review pursues its attacks upon America, and the following extract will indicate the tone of its comment: "American action unfortunately suggests the attitude of a huge and boastful bull attacking an effete, but gentlemanly, old roue, with whom one cannot help sympathizing, especially when the bully, not content with thrashing his feeble old opponent and stripping him of his valuables, bellows out with tears and protestations that he does it unwillingly and with the highest moral purpose."

LORD WOLSELEY'S VIEWS.

London, April 30.—A prominent Englishman who believes in the justice of America's cause, and who is also of the opinion that the United States will certainly have a walkover, is Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces. During a dinner party

LORD WOLSELEY.

conversation Wolseley drew a parallel between Cuba and Crete, saying: "While England interfered in Crete on moral grounds, the United States has both moral and material justification for intervention in Cuba. I believe the quality of the American army and navy is so much superior to Spain's that the Americans will have no difficulty in defeating Spain's ships and land forces, which are their equals or superiors on paper only."

WILL ASSIST THE FORTS.

Hong Kong, April 30.—It is denied that the Spanish fleet has left Manila to meet the American squadron. On the contrary it is asserted that the Spanish warships will remain in Manila bay to assist the forts.

It is reported from Manila that the American warships have been sighted off Bolinao, where the rebellion broke out last February; but the weather has been too stormy for the fleet to communicate with the rebels.

The insurgent chief, Aguinaldo, is coming to Hong Kong from Singapore. It is alleged that he absconded with a half million dollars paid by the Spanish government for the other insurgent leaders. All Manila telegrams are censorized and the communication with Hong Kong is suspended.

WAR NEWS SCARCE.

London, April 30.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Hong Kong says: War news is scarce. Nothing has been heard of the American fleet or from Manila. Commodore Dewey considers that his duty will be done when the Spanish fleet is captured and safety has been secured for American trading vessels. Eleven of these vessels are overdue, and the Americans feel exceedingly anxious. The formation of the provisional government at Manila will be announced at the discretion of United States Consul Williams. It is believed that there are not many Spanish troops at Manila. They have gone into the interior. The American fleet carries in all 2000 officers and men. The Concord is expected to return here for dispatches on Wednesday.

A few weeks ago before the Hong Kong supreme court, Attachio, the minister of the interior in the provisional government, applied for an injunction to restrain Aguinalde, the insurgent leader, from parting with $400,000 that had been remitted by the Spanish government for distribution among the leaders in the late insurrection. Other members of the council purpose issuing a disclaimer against Attachio's action and expressing confidence in Aguinalde.

MAY AWAIT REINFORCEMENTS.

London, April 30.—The departure of the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verdes is regarded as the first really important news of the war. No further information has been received here as to its destination, but it is considered not unlikely that it will go to the Canary islands to await reinforcements from Cadiz, without which it is considered a hopeless task to attempt to take Admiral Sampson's fleet. It is also supposed that it may attempt to intercept the Oregon. The idea that it will attempt to bombard the United States coast is not seriously regarded here. No further actual news has reached London, where the immediate fact of interest is the expected naval battle in the Philippines.

The story that only a mule was killed at Matanzas during the bombardment of the forts there furnishes a text for many humorous remarks in the papers. The Russian official dispatches during the war of the Crimea are recalled, when it was always admitted that one Cossack had been killed. Spain's dispatches for home consumption are naturally expected to be of the same character.

ADVICE TO THE VATICAN.

London, April 30.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Archbishop Martinelli, papal delegate

FATHER MARTINELLI.

to the Roman Catholic church in the United States, has cabled the vatican to abstain from all demonstrations of sympathy with Spain which could excite the Protestant sentiment of the United States against the Roman Catholics."

"OPEN DOOR" POLICY.

London, April 30.—The Liberal leader, Sir W. V. Harcourt, arraigned the weak policy of the Marquis of Salisbury in the far east in the house of commons last evening, pointing out the collapse of his "open door" policy through Germany obtaining preferential privileges on the Shan-Tung peninsula, while Great Britain had made an undignified retreat in the Ta-Lien-Wan affair. Germany and Russia, the speaker contended, had both scored at the expense of Great Britain.

The Liberal leader was listened to by a full house, and great interest is attached to the debate in view of the intense dissatisfaction felt at the government's policy among its own followers and by the Conservative newspapers.

In reply to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, government leader in the house and acting foreign secretary, denied that there had been a violation of the treaty of Tien-Tsin. He claimed that throughout the length and breadth of China Britishers had equal rights with other nations. England, he declared, took Wei-Hai-Wei for military and diplomatic reasons and quite without reference to considerations of trade and commerce.

AN ECCENTRIC FIREMAN.

Key West, April 30.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report to the effect that a case of treason had been discovered on board the Puritan. The rumors arose from the strange actions of a fireman with a Spanish-sounding name, now under restraint on the warship because of his eccentricities. The officers of the Puritan declare there is no thought of trying the man by court-martial and that all the talk about treason is absurd.

A few days ago the man in question was seen in one of the monitor's turrets with his hand on the lock of the magazine. Consequently he was instantly placed under restraint. The crew of the monitor immediately became excited and declared there was a Spanish traitor on board. Through this the extravagant stories were concocted.

The officers of the Puritan believe the man, who is a fireman, is a Cuban, and they assert positively that he has never given evidence of any sort of sympathy with Spain, but, on the contrary, when the Puritan was off Matanzas, he was frequently heard to say that he would like to get ashore to join the insurgents. The officers of the monitor, in placing the man under restraint, were prompted solely by the danger of allowing an unevenly-balanced man to be at large.

LIGHT TO BE EXTINGUISHED.

Boston, April 30.—Lieutenant Commander Colby of the lighthouse board, who will command the mosquito fleet in Boston harbor, has received an official notification that the light on lightship 56 will be extinguished nights after May 1. The shore lights are not affected by the order, but the commander will use his own discretion in extinguishing them when the occasion presents itself, in accordance with a decision reached Thursday, of which the department at Washington has been notified.

STUPIDITY OF A CAPTAIN.

Brunswick, Ga., April 29.—Because she neglected to fly the American flag at sea when called upon to do so, the schooner Addie M. Anderson, Captain Taylor, was fired upon off Hatteras by the transport Panther. The Anderson arrived yesterday from New York, and Captain Taylor reports sighting the Panther bound for Key West with 600 marines aboard. The transport signalled the schooner to show her colors, but Captain Taylor did not respond. The Panther fired a solid shot across the schooner's bows, followed with another with the desired effect. Captain Taylor says the Panther's commander gave him a war lecture on the dangers of disregarding his orders.

SAINTS URGED TO ENLIST.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 30.—A letter from the first president of the Mormon church to Governor Wells on the subject of enlistments has caused a sensation. The fact that Apostle Brigham Young, in a discourse at the tabernacle last Sunday, counselled the saints to remain at home and that the recruiting office here on the opening day secured but 47 volunteers was regarded as reflecting upon the patriotism of the people, and the presidency of the church urges the saints to enlist.

ARRIVAL OF THE PARIS.

Fire Island, N. Y., April 30.—The lookout at this station reports seeing the lights of the steamship Paris, formerly of the American line, but now the property of the United States government. She is heading toward New York city at full speed, and making not less than 21 knots an hour. As many of the channel lights were out, she would not be able to enter the harbor before daylight. She should, however, be at the disposal of the government by noon.

Considering the severity of the gale which has been blowing in her teeth for the past four or five days, the Paris has made a wonderful trip across the ocean.

BILL FOR WAR-REVENUE.

Washington, April 30.—The house yesterday passed the war revenue bill with all of the amendments agreed upon by the Republican members of the ways and means committee added. In order to accomplish this, a parliamentary maneuvre was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority in trying to amend the bond feature of the bill. "Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an entirely new bill containing these amendments after the bill had been reported to the house. This was an old parliamentary trick, frequently resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way in its original form after it had been loaded down with amendments in committee of the whole.

Many amendments were offered to the bond feature of the bill ranging from a proposition for the substitution of an income tax provision to an authorization for an issue of $150,000,000 in greenbacks; but all were voted down. At the last minute the Democrats decided to offer the motion to recommit with instructions to report back the income tax proposition as an amendment to the bill instead of as a substitute for the bond provision. This was due to the fact that a number of Democrats had declined to vote to strike out the bond provision. The motion was defeated, 131 to 173. Four Republicans voted with the Democrats and Populists on this question.

On the final passage of the bill, which was carried, 181 to 131, the Democrats solidly against the bill. Two Republicans voted with the opposition. Quite a number of Democrats declined to vote.

MISSED A KNOCKOUT.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Charlie McKeever of this city and Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., boxed six fast rounds last night, and the former had much the better of the go. Both fought hard from the start, and the last round was the fastest of the six. In the third round McKeever missed the opportunity of a knockout. In this round there was hard infighting, and Daly appeared tired. McKeever caught him on the jaw, but failed to follow it up while Daly was in a stooping position.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, April 30.—The Advertiser considers "It is a revolting thought that this rich, great and christian nation is to pay its noble defenders by despoiling private citizens who have never lifted a hand against us or against our flag. Moreover, the whole conception involved in such practices is repugnant to pure patriotism. Booty and boodle sound suspiciously similar."

"Massachusetts is all right," according to The Post. "Her militia is ready. Her quota will be filled with double, treble, ten times the number ready to step to the front should the time of need come. There is no shadow upon the patriotism of the sons of the men who fought the battles of the revolution which gave freedom to America."

The Globe holds that "no braver allies could be asked for the United States in its chosen work of delivering the island from the hands of her Spanish tormentors than the gallant men who have been true to the cause of Cuba libre through evil report and good report."

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

WANT COLUMN.

WAGONS—BUTCHER CART IN FINE ORDER, new high grade democrat, new grocer wagon attractive panel side wagon, handsome light rider wagon; second hand riding wagon, etc., ... sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libb ... Robbins street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had experience in the care of horses to work in a private family, expected to be able to drive family turnouts and work around the place. References required. A Swede preferred. Enquire at this office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN $3 TO $5 per day. 452 Central street.

SALESMEN—$100 A MONTH AND EXpenses guaranteed selling to merchants and families our machines for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed 75 per cent. cheaper than ice. For full particulars address Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES TO DO PLAIN SEWING AT home; $1.50 day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A TABLE GIRL AT ONCE. Mrs. Williams, 135 Liberty street, corner Land street.

LOST—A BOSTON TERRIER PUP, THREE months old, last seen near Andover street, Wednesday, April 27. A reward is offered for his recovery. Address 533 Andover street.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good references and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 53 Central street, room 78. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

WANTED—SQUIRREL CAGE, SECOND hand; must be in good order; price low. J. C. H., Sun office.

FOUND—A GOLD BADGE MARKED A. O. H. Owner can have by calling at Sun office.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARMS FOR sale or to let. Will exchange for city property, easy terms. Apply soon to Samuel M. Hutchins, Westford, Mass.

LOST—A WHITE BULL PUP. FINDER please return to 47 Kirk street, or Johnson's millinery store, 326 Merrimack street and receive reward.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $200 CAPital desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $300 annually. Address P. O. Box 158 Worcester, Mass.

BARBER WANTED AT SMITH'S 281 Fayette street

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00. WAISTS to order $2.00. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

SITUATION BY LADY AS BOOKKEEPER or office assistant. Address F., Sun office.

WANTED—BY A MAN, 33, SINGLE PLACE as coachman, hostler, or general work. Sweet & Co., 104 Central street.

WANTED A GOOD HORSE OR COMplete team in exchange for land in city, or at shore resort. Address P. O. Box 371, city

FOR SALE—A PARLOR SUITE OF SIX pieces. Inquire 72 Arthur street

FOR SALE—TEN R-I-P-A-N-S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists'. One gives relief.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $500 capital, desirous of business, already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $870 annually. Traders need not apply. Address P. O. Box 158, Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000, the business has been established for 16 years and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $25,000 (strictly retail) for the past 3 years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify above statement. Address, H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton Mass.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Union Kn'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M in care Evening Sun.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, SOFT, DELIcate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. F. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, cemented, rear of 68 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles B. Walker.

WANTED—LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 13 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manila hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 73 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepire's, 375 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 350 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on 1st floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

CHILDREN'S Carriages

When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.

We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

DON'T THINK

Because we've had so much rain that it won't be dry very soon.

Your lawn will look better because of the rain, and will need cutting.

We have the best line of

Lawn Mowers

ever shown in Lowell.

The famous Pennsylvania and Rapid Transit and Imperial are among the variety. Prices from $2.25 upwards.

HOSE—Made expressly for us and fully warranted.

THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.,

254-256 Merrimack St.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings

DR. O. E. BUCKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 56, 57, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

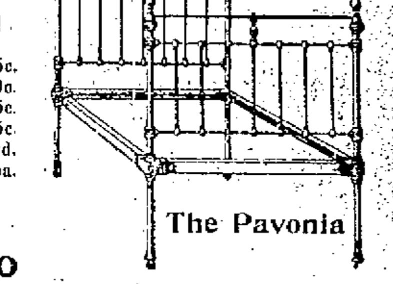
Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at 15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy 20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.



THIS IRON BED, $4.50

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $2.50 to $20.

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

FANCY Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.CO
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

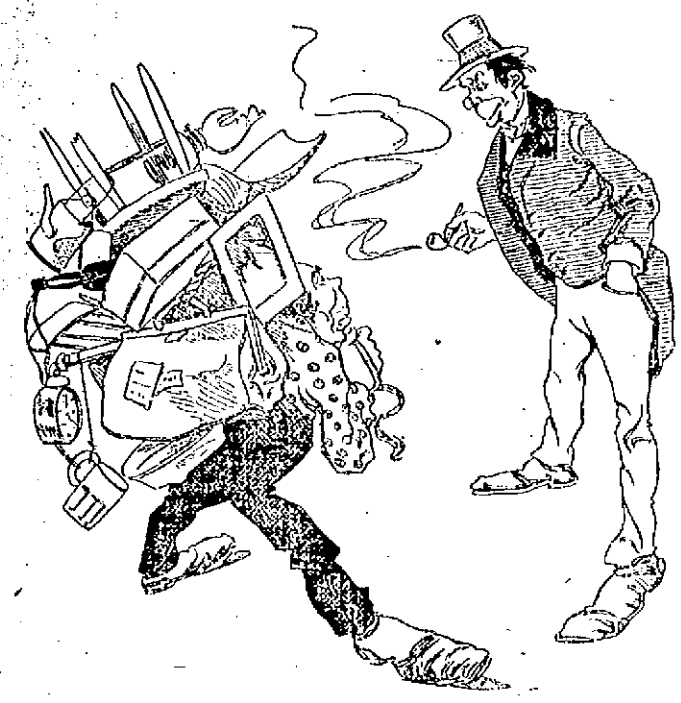
No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the

"SHADY GROVE."

For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

MAY'S NEW FANGLED MIRTH

HOW HE GOT IN THE SWIM.



Finnegan: "Shure and yer gitting stylish, moving on the fust of May!"
Hogan: "And phye shouldn't I?"
Finnegan: "And phye should yez?"
Hogan: "Because I received me dispossess papers yesterday!"

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA.

Governess: "D-a-m—dam, a thing to keep back water."
Young Pupil: "When papa says it, mamma always cries!"

ON OCCASION.

The Boozed—A good laugh's the healthiest thing imaginable.

The Bruised—Not when it's on a bigger man.—New York World.

WANTED TO KNOW.

Teacher—In all St. Paul's life he made but one error.

Tommy—Did it lose de game?—New York Journal.

FELT HER RESPONSIBILITY.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the girl with pensive, brown eyes and ink on her fingers, "I wish I had entered school a year sooner."

"What is the matter, dear?"

"Things are in such an unsettled state that I scarcely know what advice to give my country in my graduation essay." — Washington Star.

A MODEST REQUEST.

Solicitous Solicitor: "It appears, my friend, that you have inherited $100,000. What immediate advance will you have?"

Happy Legatee (with hesitation): "Can I have—50 cents?"

HIS RULE.

"I suppose you have your own ideas as to the proper line of warfare," said the Spanish official.

"Yes," replied the general. "Seven words to the line is the average upon which I base my calculations."—Washington Star.

TROUBLOUS TIMES.

These are the days, the parlous days,
When any one who likes
May meet a crisis face to face
On any of the pikes.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MR. ASBURY PEPPERS.

Hargreaves—What would you say to a Schweitzer sandwich before we go home?

Asbury Peppers—Holely cheese!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MAL DE MER.

Tommy (hugging the rail)—Where are we?

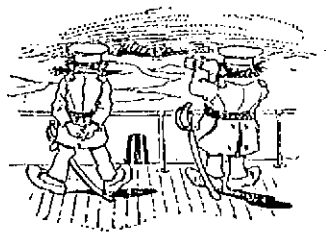
His Pa—On the bosom of the ocean, my son.

Tommy—Well, I wish the ocean wouldn't breathe so hard.—New York Journal.

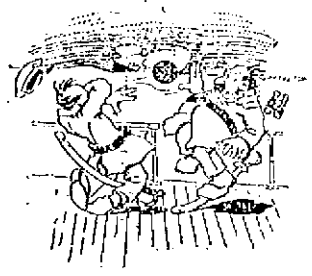
AN ENGLISH VIEW OF UNCLE SAM.

"HANDS OFF!"

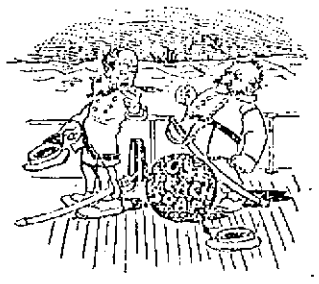
THE SAME OLD STORY—YANKEE ENTERPRISE ALWAYS AHEAD.



1. The Spanish Captain: "Carramba! A battleship, and she is ready to fire!"



2. "We shall sink in a moment! Oh, those Yankees!"



3. ! ! —— ! ! ! —— * * * ——
? ? —— ! ! ! —— ! ! !
(This is Spanish profanity.)

NOT YANKEES.

Resident—Looking for board, eh? Well, I know an excellent place, kept by a regular old fashioned New England housewife.

Stranger—Wuul, the fact is, I jist came from Yankeeland, and jist for the novelty of the thing I'd rather get board with folks that ain't Yankees.

Resident—There are plenty of that sort.

Stranger—Yes, I saw 'em advertised. I knew they wasn't Yankees 'cause they always ended up with "No questions asked."—New York Weekly.

BEATEN AT THAT.

"Old Filler courted Miss Sykes for a year and then married her cook. He said he wanted something good to eat the rest of his life."

"Did his scheme work?"

"Hardly. His wife has hired Miss Sykes to cook for her."—New York Journal.

BACK DOOR REPARTEE.

"I told her I hadn't had a bite to eat for three days."

"What did she say?"

"She said she hadn't had a stick of wood sawed in three days."—Chicago Record.

HARDSHIPS OF A PATRIOT.

"William, you have made us wait supper for you nearly two hours."

"I've been reading the bulletins from Washington."

"And I've had to carry in the coal and kindling myself."

"That isn't anything to what I've had to suffer. I've had all my corns crushed, caught a cold and lengthened by neck four inches. We've all got to put up with some inconveniences when the country is in danger, Miranda. I wish you would warm these potatoes over and make some fresh tea. I'm hungry."—Chicago Tribune.

HIS ONLY HOPE.

SPAIN (to the push): "CAN'T YOU RUSH THE RING SOMEWHERE, FELLERS?"

THE SMALL BOY.

What fresh resort of devilment
I wonder will he try
When no more raw material
For snowballs he may spy.
—Detroit News.

GOLF DIFFICULTIES.

"But isn't the game of golf rather tiresome? You have to cover a good deal of ground."

"Yes, but one doesn't mind that, his mind is so taken up with trying to think of the dialect."—Boston Transcript.

REASONS FOR SELLING.

Buyer (angrily)—See here! You said the reason you wanted to sell that store was because you intended to travel. Well, since I bought it I find that the owner of the building is going to tear it down.

Seller—Yes, that's why I intended to travel.—New York Weekly.

NATURE FLATTERED.

"Just look at the color of her cheeks! The picture of health!"

"She—er—flatters it a bit, don't you think?"—Detroit Journal.

THE USUAL WAY.

Dollie—He promised to send back my lock of hair, but he hasn't done it yet.

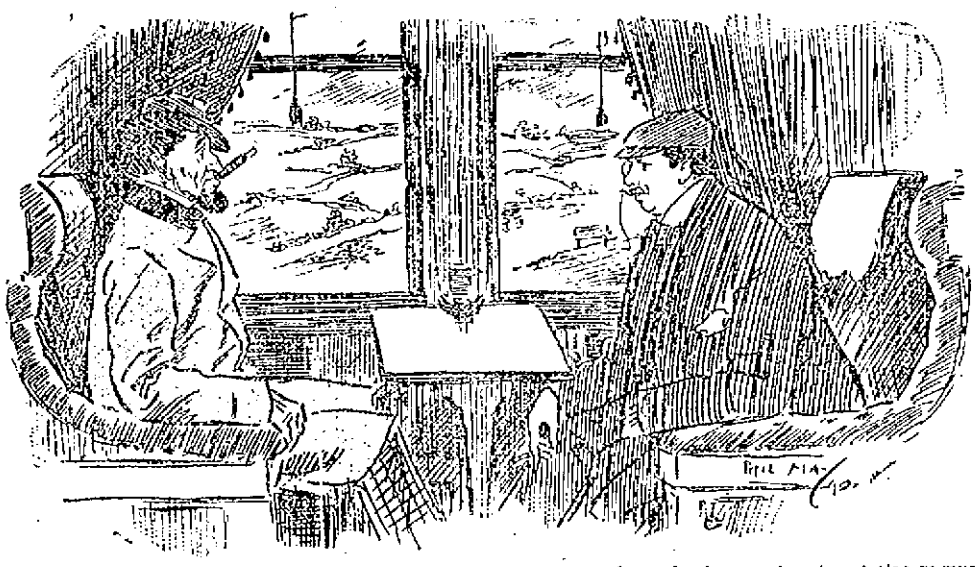
Mollie—That's the way with these hair restorers—all promise and no performance.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EASY ENOUGH.

"What's the difference between firmness and obstinacy?"

"Firmness is man's adherence to a good cause. Obstinacy is woman's adherence to a bad one."—Chicago Record.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.



John Bull (of the world in general): "There is nothing to be alarmed at. Surely your American trains go much faster than this?"

Jonathan (from the west in particular): "Why, yaas; but 'tain't that. I'm afeard it'll run off your darned little island!"

COOLNESS BEGAN.

Belle—I know I look like a fright in this hat.

Mabel—Why in this hat?—Chicago Tribune.

THE FATAL PLEASANTRY.

His heart was beating with a thud,
His voice love's pleading had begun.
When, lo! she froze his very blood
And dashed her prospects—by a pun.
—Chicago Record.

MADE UP FOR IT.

She—Do you recollect the night that you proposed to me? I bent my head and didn't say a thing.

He—Quite right. But you've made up for it since.—New York World.

LIKE CHILDREN.

"I's hyuhd it said dat folks is only children grown," remarked Uncle Eben, "and it do seem dat a heap ob 'em hab de habit ob hollerin lots wifout sayin nuffin."—Washington Star.

UNDECEIVED.

DRAWN BY C. R. MAULEY.

Suitor: "Now that I am engaged to your daughter may I have permission to kiss her?"

Father: "Haven't you kissed her yet?"

"No, sir!"

"Then I'll call the whole thing off! You are either a liar or a dampfool, and she can't marry either!"

NAUGHT ELSE TO CHIEUX.

Said he, as he made his adieux,
"Since my hand you've seen fit to refleux,
By the aid of a knife
I shall finish my kiffe
And furnish an item of nieux."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NIGHTMARE PUNISHMENT.

Bings—I will make him eat his words.

Bangs—What did he call you?

Bings—A lobster.—New York Journal.

TIME'S CHANGES.

"Well bred, isn't she? Yet I knew her when her father kept a saloon."

"What does he do now?"

"Oh, now he conducts a cafe."—New York Journal.

VIGILANT.

"What are you starting after that man for?" inquired the bicycle policeman's friend. "He doesn't ride any faster than the law allows."

"I know it. But maybe I can scare him so that he will."—New York World.

LOOKING FOR THE ENEMY.

"STANDING BY."

THE CAMP AT CHICAMAUGA AS IT LOOKS TODAY.

A BANKER MISSING

Because His Accounts Showed Shortage.

IT IS SUPPOSED TO AMOUNT TO $200,000.

Lewis Warner of Northampton the Culprit.

Springfield, April 30.—Savings Bank Examiner Locke and National Bank Examiner Ewer closely examined the books of the Hampshire County National bank and Hampshire County Savings bank, both of Northampton. The result of the hasty examination shows that there is a shortage of about $18,847 in the savings bank and one probably of much larger proportions in the national bank, estimated at $75,000. Mr. Ewer refused to make a statement of any kind in relation to the condition of the bank. A prominent Holyoke man, well known in Connecticut valley banking circles, said that an official connected with the case had told him that the defalcation might be $100,000, and might amount to $200,000.

Examiner Locke discovered the first evidence of the defalcation Tuesday and called in Examiner Ewer, as the two banks occupy the same quarters and have practically the same officials.

Lewis Warner, president of the national bank and treasurer of the savings bank, is missing. He sent word to the bank that he was ill. When sheriff Clark went to his residence at noon after him, he was told that he left the house in the morning.

Commissioner John L. Rice of this city issued a warrant for Warner's arrest, and the police of many cities have been notified to be on the watch for him. He is supposed to have left Northampton on a noon train.

A director of the national bank has made the statement that in a few week President Warner had secured between $40,000 and $50,000 in cash, which, it is thought, he has taken away with him. Cashier Macomber is credited with the statement that the bank is out $100,000, and $200,000 and even $250,000 estimates of the defalcation are now being made.

Mr. Warner left home yesterday morning about 11 o'clock in a carriage driven by his son. The son, it is said, returned late last night with a horse that was completely tired out. After his return home he is said to have had a talk over the telephone with somebody in Boston, and it is thought to have been his father.

WON IN WASHINGTON.

Superior Batting, Coupled With Opponents' Errors, Helped the Bostons.

Washington, April 30.—The Bostons won yesterday's game by superior batting and Washington's errors. Leftfielder Selbach injured himself slightly by falling in the seventh and was succeeded by Wagner. Score.

Washingtons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gettman, r. f.	5	1	2	4	0	0
Leahey, 3 b.	4	0	0	3	5	0
Doyle, 1 b.	4	2	3	8	0	1
McGuire, c.	4	1	3	0	0	0
Wrigley, s. s.	3	0	1	6	3	0
Reitz, 2 b.	4	0	1	0	2	3
Brown, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Weyhing, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner, l. f.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	37	4	10	27	10	3

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	3	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	5	2	3	9	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	2	2	2	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	1	1	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	0	0	4	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	2	1	2	0	1
Yeager, c.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Willis, p.	5	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	40	11	14	27	8	1

Washingtons 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0—4
Bostons 2 0 0 4 0 2 1 2 0—11

Earned runs—Washingtons, 2; Bostons, 7. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2. Two-base hits—Tenney, 2; Duffy, Collins. Three-base hit—Lowe. Home runs—Gettman, Long. Double play—Reitz to Leahey to Doyle. First base on balls—Off Weyhing, 4; off Willis, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 4. Wild pitch—Willis. Left on bases—Washingtons, 6; Bostons, 7. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Snyder and Curry.

In Pittsburg—The ball season opened with a defeat for the home team, 5 to 2. The Cincinnatis put up a brilliant game and outplayed the locals at every point.

In Cleveland—Had it not been for errors by McKean and Childs, St. Louis would have been shut out without a run yesterday. Cross was hit by a hot liner from Wallace's bat, and put out of the game. Score: 6 to 2.

In Wilkesbarre—The Wilkesbarres and Rochesters opened the Eastern league season with a game that was won by the timely batting of the home team, 4 to 1.

In Chicago—The Louisvilles could not play ball, and the opening game in Chicago was a walkover for the home team, 16 to 2.

In Syracuse—The Bisons made two runs in the sixth inning after Earl had made an error on a ball which should have retired the side and that won yesterday's game for the visitors, 3 to 4.

The Plush mill on Western avenue, which worked night and day all last winter, shut down last Monday for a week.

The Lowell Cadet band will hold an Easter festival May 5 at Associate hall.

A FATAL SHOOTING

A Policeman's Revolver Goes Off

IN A RIOT AND SHOT A MAN.

Capsized Vessel Passed in Harbor.

Boston, April 30.—A police officer in West Roxbury, while waiting with a prisoner for a patrol wagon last night, was attacked by a number of young men. The officer drew his revolver, but was closed in upon before he used it, and in the scuffle which followed the weapon was discharged. The bullet struck James H. Curley in the abdomen, and he was removed to the hospital, where his condition is considered serious.

The fact that a criminal in any of the penal institutions wants to go to the front as a volunteer will not be considered a good ground for a pardon by the governor.

A capsized vessel, believed to be a fishing schooner, was passed by the Allan line steamship Samaritan, which arrived at Mystic wharf yesterday.

J. Lord Tucker, charged with attempting to swindle John W. Leatherbee & Company, lumber dealers, was convicted in the superior criminal court on an indictment charging him with forgery and uttering.

The agents of the 3-masted schooner Abbie C. Stubbs of New Haven say she is in the blockaded harbor of Cardenas. As she is the only American vessel in that port, her agents fear that she may be seized by the Spaniards.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican state committee it was voted that the caucuses to fill the vacancy in the Thirteenth congressional district be held May 11 and 12. The town and city committees are to have their choice between these dates.

GENERAL COURT.

Boston, April 30.—The report of the committee on labor, reference to the next general court, on the petition that the hours of labor of women and minors employed in mercantile and mechanical establishments shall be limited to 54 hours a week, was accepted without debate.

The following bills were passed by the senate to be engrossed: To establish a board of art commissioners for the city of Boston; to make certain technical changes in the pauper laws of the commonwealth; making appropriations for the soldiers home and the charitable eye and ear infirmary; to make certain changes in the law relative to registration of voters; to authorize street railway companies to acquire land for the avoidance of grade crossings with railroads, etc.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, April 30.—Dun & Company say that hostilities have not as yet changed last week's conditions. There is much postponement of orders by men who do not know what they are waiting for, and much restriction of loans by banks which are abundantly strong. The consumption of iron is still the greatest known. The cotton manufacture has been helped by some government contracts and a little better outside demand. Woolen manufacturers are doing rather better, large government orders helping some works, while other demands are more encouraging. Sales of wool are about a sixth of last year's for April, half of those in 1896, and a third of the sales in 1892, though eastern buyers are weak.

Failures for the week have been 262 in the United States, against 237 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 40 last year.

LAWRENCE'S MILL ORDERS.

The government has made a pressing demand on the mills of Lawrence for certain goods needed by the army and navy and has notified mill authorities of the goods required. There is every indication that certain branches of Lawrence industries will, therefore, soon be rushed with orders as a result of the present war.

The present demand is for drilled goods, which is made by the Pemberton company. The mill has been notified by the government regarding just what is wanted. The drilled goods will be dyed and used for clothing.

The demand for tent duck will come later and it is probable that large orders will be received and delivered by the Lawrence Duck company. The duck is to be brown, instead of white, according to the notifications received from headquarters. This necessitates some changes in the process and may make some change in the price.

BROWNIES' DANCE.

About 200 couples attended the social dance held by the Brownies at Prescott hall last evening. The Manhattan orchestra furnished music for 20 numbers. The officers in charge were: General manager, Walter F. King; assistant general manager, James Finnerty; floor marshal, John H. Connor; assistant floor marshal, Michael Finnegan; chief aid, Walter Kane; aids, Thomas Finnerty, Fred Jones, Daniel Barry, John Egan, William McLaughlin.

Fine job printing done at this office.

PRICES GONE UP

The War Shows Itself in Business.

STAPLE COMMODITIES ARE ON THE JUMP.

While the Banks Hold on to Their Funds.

An old timer who had been through the late war as one of the "home guard" in answer to the statement that "it didn't seem like war around here," replied: "Perhaps it doesn't now, but wait until prices begin to go up as a result of the war and then you'll notice something that will make you feel as if there was war or as if you would like to go to war with your dealer."

It appears that the truth of the old timer's words will be realized in a short time, for already the prices in some commodities and several "luxuries" have begun to ascend.

A reporter in quest of information in that line sought several wholesale and retail dealers last evening to learn that several articles had increased, while there is a tendency to have prices generally higher on many things.

Clothing, and boots and shoes, he found, fortunately, have not increased and show no sign of so doing in the near future, for which all are duly grateful.

But not so with that great commodity, flour. As was feared, flour was one of the first articles to rise in price and with flour as with nearly every other article, it is and will be the consumer who pays the tax, or extra price. Flour, the wholesalers state, has gone up one dollar a barrel. Hence it is not surprising to find that the retailer who purchased recently are getting $7.50 a barrel for the best flour, while formerly they have been getting $6.50 for it. Some there are who have large stocks on hand, bought before the rise and it is optional with them whether or not they push up the price. If they do, of course, it's business.

Flour going up, undoubtedly, will in time, affect bread. To be more correct, the quality of bread will not be affected, but either the price or the quantity will be changed in order that the baker may meet the additional cost of flour. As the price of bread is generally fixed, it is doubtful if that will be changed. But when the bakeries begin to feel the effect of the rise in flour the size of the loaf will diminish accordingly. One prominent baker, with whom the reporter talked, said: "There will be no change in the quality, price or quantity of the bread sold over my counter. I recently purchased 1700 barrels of flour in addition to what I had already on hand, getting it at a low price. I can stand 10 months of war at the least without feeling any effect and I believe that the war will be over in 10 months.

Unhappy Boston, and verily unhappy New England! The price of pea beans has gone up. The wholesale price increases 30 to 50 cents a bushel and of course, the retailer to get square gets one cent more a quart unless he has a large stock on hand.

It is probable, however that all dealers who have articles on hand upon which the wholesale price has gone up will make their prices proportionately higher, reaping in the additional profit for which while we hate to throw up the extra, we can't blame them. But think of the poor hobo at the Hub who formerly lived high in Pie Alley on 13 good beans, 8 broken ones and 47 burned ones at 5 cents per throw, having his allowance cut down to 7 good ones, three broken ones and probably not more than 42 burned ones and without the customary stick of deadwood dignified by the name of bread. It's tougher than the feed itself to contemplate.

As yet the rise in the price of tea and coffee has not been fixed or scheduled. Sufficient unto the day, etc., for both are steadily on the rise. Canned meats, probably because they are in great demand by the army and navy have taken a climb, and the wholesalers report that the increase is from 15 to 25 cents per dozen in the wholesale price.

Sugar, too, jumps with everything else, and the wholesaler has put it up half a cent per pound in one week, while the retailer lets you have it at 6½ cents per pound.

But the real war tax is felt on tobacco and malt liquors and here is where the retailer and the consumer come very near splitting even, the slight advantage, of course, going to the retailer.

The wholesalers find tobacco jumping 6 to 10 cents a pound. The retailer however, can't get above the customary price for tobacco by the pound, though he can get square on the packaged goods.

On cigars the wholesaler stands it, strange as it may seem, for cigars last spring which went up from $60 to $63 per thousand and will in all probability remain there. Cigarettes were never of use to the retailer and should the wholesalers attempt to put up the price on them, they will lose trade and get stuck for the tax anyway.

But ale, lager and half-stock are up $1 per barrel and $2 per hogshead and the consumer will probably get either a smaller glass or more foam and not so many of those "another ones." But speaking of ale, the tax on Jones' ale will only put the wholesale price back to where it was a year ago. At that time if I am rightly informed, Jones' ale was $16 per hogshead. But when other ales began to show up on bars at a less price to the retailer the price on Jones' dropped a couple of dollars a barrel.

Now, it is expected the price will go back to its old level. Other ales, which cost formerly from $10 to $13 a hogshead will go up to $12 and $15, according to competition. In nine of every ten cases whether it's beer, flour or anything purchasable, the consumer will be found to be the one who is settling for the war tax. T'was ever thus.

One of the changes brought about by the war and one, which perhaps will injure business as much as anything else for real estate men and mechanics is, that the banks have completely shut down upon lending money on time. The New York banks started the scare and it has reached Lowell and in fact probably all the states throughout the country. The savings banks in Lowell are ready to lend money upon call but are not willing to venture any loans upon real estate at any rate per cent. They expect a call for government loans through the postoffice, and this together with other opportunities which may come with the progress of the war, induces them to follow the conservative policy of protecting their depositors by keeping the money in hand. There can be no danger to depositors when this policy is followed because the money is always within reach. It is a commendable policy so far as the banks are concerned but it will injure business very much in the building line.

BOXING GOSSIP.

"Pedlar" Palmer's latest is that he has changed his mind about retiring from the ring.

Palmer has written a letter to the London Sprotsman to the effect that he is tired of being ex-champion, and wans to box some one. The noted bantam says:

"My hands are nearly well again, and I think they are good enough to help out in a long battle. So I am prepared to fight anyone at 116 pounds for $2500, to $5000 a side, and for the best purse which the National Sporting club of London will give."

Spike Sullivan says that Palmer's reason for returning to the ring is that the clever Englishman is broke and wants some money. Palmer, according to Spike, will not box anywhere else except at the National Sporting club.

If Palmer was really anxious for the coin, he would come to this country. Here there is plenty of it for the successful scrapper. He would be warmly welcomed, for there are many of our little men who would give very much to meet "Pedlar" in the ring.

Spike Sullivan says that the National Sporting club of London is the squarest club on the earth. He says that everybody gets a square deal, no matter who he is. Spike is very anxious for a meeting with Dal Hawkins, Joe Gans or Frank Erne. Timmy Kearns is looking for a go with Spike, and as Spike bars no one it is likely that he and Kearns will get together.

It looks now, according to latest reports, that Kid McCoy and Gus Ruhlin will really meet. Either Syracuse or New York will be the scene.

A New York club has made a good offer for a 20-round contest between Tommy West and Tom Ryan. West is said to be favorable to meeting the Syracusan at New York and the probabilities are that Ryan will also accept.

Joe Hopkins has challenged George Dixon.

At the meeting of the board of governors of the Boston Athletic association Monday evening Lawrence Tucker was elected president of the club. Other officers elected were: Frederick W. Smith, vice president; J. O. Shaw, treasurer; George W. Beals, secretary. The athletic committee for the year consists of Messrs. Colonel George J. Billings, chairman; G. B. Monson, S. V. Beals, Henry D. Bennett, A. D. Peck, A. Burnham and Howland S. Russell. Mr. Tucker, the new president, was one of the organizers. He and Mr. Harrison Gray Otis are the only honorary life members.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The Debating club did not meet yesterday.

Colonel Wilson has his battalion well drilled and the company which will win the prize Field Day will simply depend upon its captain.

The Field Day exercises will probably take place on the South common.

The battalion will march to the armory, Monday, unless the weather is bad.

Mrs. Huntley's pupils, at the recital Thursday evening, showed themselves to be very far advanced in elocution.

The battalion under Colonel Wilson will escort the militia from the city.

John Rogers was elected president of the class of '99.

Five days should be given the pupils for examinations in June.

CUBAN WHIST CLUB.

The Cuban whist club met at the residence of Mr. Charles E. Woodbury, last evening. A solo was finely rendered by the host; then whist was enjoyed by all until 10.30 o'clock when the following officers came forward for their reward: Gentlemen's prizes, C. H. Jaques, china tobacco jar; J. W. Seeton, china plate with cup and saucer; Fred Maynard, ash tray. Ladies' prizes, Mrs. A. M. Blaisdell, vase; Mrs. H. F. Shirley, china plate with cup and saucer; Mrs. Leonard, pin tray.

Light refreshments were served during the evening by Mrs. Charles Woodbury and Mrs. Alvin McCoy. The party ended at a late hour.

The Jolly Eight club is arranging for another of the good times to take place before the warm weather sets in.

GIRLS' BATTALION.

The officers of the Girls' Battalion of the High school held one of their delightful socials and dances at the Highland club last evening. As is usual on such occasions, there was a large number present, several being from out-of-town.

The hall had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with the American flags and palms, and coupled with the pretty costumes of the young ladies and the handsome uniforms of the cadets of the High School Regiment, made a very pleasing contrast. On the platform, the decorations consisted of a sunburst of the national colors while around the sides were tastefully arranged palms and ferns. Here Hibbard's orchestra was stationed and during the evening, the hall was resonant with the sweet tones of the orchestra.

Dancing began at 8.15 with a grand march, which was led by Major Ethel Harmon and Capt. Thomas J. O'Donnell, followed by 40 couples. At the conclusion of the march, general dancing, which consisted of 16 numbers with extras, was continued until 12.30.

The matrons were the following teachers from the High school: Mrs. Chase, Miss Baker, Miss Watson, and Miss Huntoon. The officers of the affair were: General manager, Major Ethel Harmon; assistant, Lieut. Ardelle W. Roper; floor director, Lieut. Gertrude W. Wilcox; assistant, Capt. Edith S. Richardson; aids, Captains Magoon, O'Sullivan, and McMahan, and Lieutenants Butterfield, Williams, Gerald, Roche, Leith, Ford, Wood, Tilton and Fifer L. Russell.

CRESCENT CLUB MEET.

At a meeting of the Crescent club held yesterday at their rooms on Fletcher street, President P. Collins announced that after May 1, the club will be closed for the summer months. The Crescents intend to have a summer house at Long Pond this season.

An electric car on the Lawrence street route swept a light wagon from its tracks on Lawrence street last night but no damage was done.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The people of Lowell to get one of our 16x20 life size Crayon or Pastel Portraits from any small picture for only 99c. Only 200 to be made at this price. See agents' sample and get one of our advertisement tickets.

Washington Portrait House, 152 CENTRAL ST.

TODAY

M. Steinert & Sons Co.

Remove Their Stock of

PIANOS

To Their New Quarters,

MASONIC TEMPLE

130 Merrimack St.,

(Formerly Bijou Shoe Store)

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; also lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

BANG! BANG!

2000 lbs. Pork Chops, 3 lbs. for 25c.; Fore Quarter Lamb, 5c. lb.; Fore Quarter Veal, 5c. lb.; 3 pecks Kale, 25c.; 3 pecks Dandelions, 25c.; 5 lbs. Rhubarb, 25c.

CENTRAL

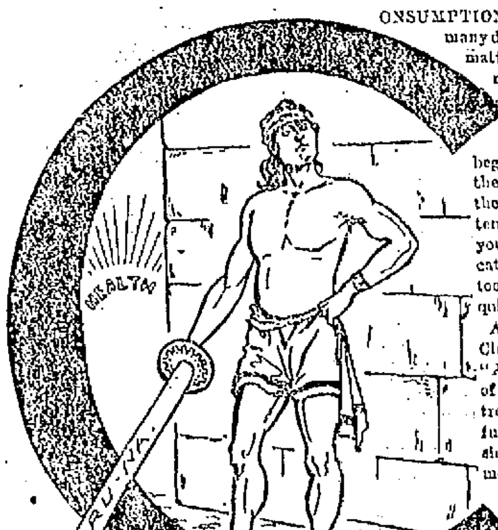
CASH MARKET

CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

BAR THE PASSAGE.

Catarrh is the Gateway by which Consumption Gains Entrance to the Human System.

Pe-ru-na Prevents Consumption, for it Cures Catarrh.



CONSUMPTION is traceable to many different causes. No matter what the original cause may have been in any individual case, the way the disease begins is almost always the same. Catarrh of the head or throat extends to the lungs. If you will check the catarrh before it goes too far, you will vanquish consumption.

August Tryloff of Mt. Clemens, Mich., writes: "After a severe attack of La Grippe I was troubled with a dreadful cough. The physicians could not cure me. I finally took Pe-ru-na, five or six bottles of it. It did more for me than everything else I had tried."

G. W. Holston, of Lafayette, Ala., also speaks in the highest terms of Pe-ru-na. From what he says, his catarrhal affection must have been very severe. Many physicians, in fact, would have designated it consumption. To use his own words: "I cannot say too much in praise of your medicine. My complaint was catarrh of the head and lungs. I suffered the most excruciating pain in the side. I have been taking your Pe-ru-na, and now feel better than I have for months. In fact, I am again entirely well."

Persons who are addicted to catarrhal troubles are not only easy victims for consumption, but for all other throat and pulmonary affections. Mrs. Mary M. Pruitt, of Palpa, Mo., suffered with La Grippe. Each winter for three consecutive winters her trouble returned, growing worse each year. She writes us as follows: "It seemed as if I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before I found would no longer do me any good. I at last procured some Pe-ru-na. Two bottles of it cured me. I have never had any trouble since. Yours truly, Mary M. Pruitt."

Pe-ru-na has been used for forty years by Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, in his enormous practice, and has gained for him the reputation of being the highest authority in the land on all catarrhal affections, no matter where located. The sale of Pe-ru-na in the South and West is enormous, although now for the first time introduced in New England. Pe-ru-na may be bought of any druggist. The Doctor may be consulted by letter, free of charge. His advice for individual cases will be found invaluable and what you write him will be in every instance considered strictly confidential. There is no need to let catarrh reach an advanced and incurable stage, or develop into some other terrible and fatal disease, when the positive means of a cure is right at hand.

Now is the Time

TO BUY A

Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE, RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

A Special Offer

During the next 10 days we will sell a regular

$50 Bicycle at $25.

These wheels are honestly made, fitted with best tires, saddles and handle bars. Come and look them over, you'll be surprised.

RING'S BIG STORE, 227-229 Dutton Street.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

... at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

100 Pairs of

LADIES' OXFORDS

They are made from fine Vici Kid, which is a guarantee of their quality as to wear. The toes being narrow, we are forced to sell them at a loss. The sizes 2 1-7 width, 3 wide.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

GATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

SURGEON DENTIST

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE BASELS WITH TEA.

A new lot of pavels have arrived and we will continue to give them away with a pound of 60 cents Tea, while they last. Dickson Bros, Tea, 97 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Checks, bills of lading at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Roarke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

There are other stores, but ours is the busiest place in town. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 958 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Leave your watch, jewelry, and clock with Legault & Co. for repairs. They do it better and charge less than the others.

Buy your poultry supplies and grain for your stable of W. E. Livingston, and you will have the best obtainable. The office is 16 Thorndike street.

The M. Steinert & Sons company remove to their new quarters, Masonic Temple, 130 Merrimack street today. A large invoice of pianos have just arrived for their new store. See ad.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE

A BOY RUN OVER BY THE OFFICE'S WAGON.

An alarm from box 23 this morning called the firemen to a small fire on Lakeview avenue. Sparks from a chimney went through an open window of a chamber and set a bed afire. The house is owned by Bridget Fox. While driving to the fire, Chief Hosmer's wagon ran over a boy named Tommy Tierney on Lakeview avenue. The wheels of the wagon passed over his leg below the knee. He was but slightly injured.

THE CONUNDRUM TEA.

The principal event of the coming week and one of the most novel of the season will be the Conundrum Tea, on Tuesday, May 3, at Associate hall, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Michael's parish. The entertainment begins at 3 p. m., with a whist tournament. An elaborate supper will be served from 5 o'clock p. m. until 8.30 p. m., for 25 cents. The bill of fare promises to be as mirth-provoking as the supper will be enjoyable, for the menu will be a conundrum from beginning to end, the interpretation coming as the dishes are served. The dance order will be in conundrums also, and altogether the party promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the season. Admission, 25 cents.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Sampson Social club has organized a team that would like to get games with teams under the age of 13 years, the Young Strikers preferred. Send all challenges to W. S. McKenzie, 101 Clifton street.

Friend Conley will be missed by McCarron's team. He has gone to Boston, where he will stay for a month.

The Young Defenders challenge any 10-year-old team in the city. Capt. John Salmon, 93 Coburn street.

The St. Patrick's school team claims it can beat the Shamrocks.

The Crescent Social club and the Orioles will play on the North common next Saturday. "Bill" Marcotte will twirl for the former team and "Christie" Cox for the latter.

The Fairmont team is putting the Atherton grounds in condition.

The Collinsville team will be ready to accept challenges by next Monday.

The Lincolns of Tilden street will hold a May Day party at the home of Capt. Canney.

The Barber Juniors have organized a team and elected Jimmie Sullivan captain and "Chaunce" Hennessey manager. They will play Mussey's team today.

The Fletchers are willing to play the Shamrocks, Fairmonts, Washingtons, Defenders, Wannalancits, or any other good team in the city and vicinity for a purse of $5.

SEVEN YEARS OLD.

SPINDLE CITY CIRCLE OBSERVES ITS ANNIVERSARY.

Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, conducted one of its most enjoyable social events at Foresters' hall, last evening. It was an anniversary observance and the members had been untiring in their efforts to attain success. Seven years ago, the circle was organized and during that time it has grown in membership from a comparatively small organization to one that claims a membership of over nine hundred. There were present at last night's gathering members of the different courts in the city, and also the several circles. During the early portion of the evening, there was a fine concert program rendered by Pease's orchestra. Shortly after nine o'clock dancing began and continued through an order of twenty engagements. After the tenth number, an intermission was announced and refreshments were served in the small hall. The attendance numbered about five hundred couples, and to say they enjoyed the occasion would not express the delight of the happy gathering.

The officers were as follows: General manager, Miss Annie Campbell, C.C.; assistant, Mrs. Annie Sullivan, S.C.C.; floor director, Thomas F. Quinn, P.C.C.; assistant, Mrs. Rose A. Ward, R.S.; chief aid, James P. McAdams, M.D.; aids, James R. Sullivan, Wm. H. Harrigan, S.S.D.; Annie Cluin, Lizzie McNamee, P.C.C.; Mrs. Crane, R.G.; Thomas Leeson, Katie McNamee, Michael Gilligan, O.G.; Stephen Flanagan, Mrs. McQuade, I.G.; Mrs. Burns, Martin J. Hoar, Mrs. McCort, treas., Mrs. Rourke, L.G.; Miss Nellie McGrade, secretary of committee.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

J. E. CONANT & CO'S

SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 7.

MONDAY, MAY 3.

Assignee's sale of the Woods, Sherwood & Co. Lustral Wire Works, Lowell, to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction. Land, buildings, contents, power, machinery, tools, stock, good will and business. Monday 2d, on the premises, rain or shine, promptly at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, we shall absolutely sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder at public sale one of best business plants as well as one of the best manufacturing businesses in New England today. The shop has straightening, cutting and twisting machines, immense variety of small hand and power machines, lathes and tools, presses, dies, and formers; gold, silver, and nickel electro plating plant; tinning plant; in fact, every conceivable sort and character of tool, machine or appliance needed in the up-to-date and modern manufactory of household wire goods. The engine is 25 h. p., the boiler 40 h. p., the main building is three stories, 35 feet by 100 feet, the store house two stories, 48 feet by 90 feet, the tinning shop is one story, 18 feet by 26 feet; the lot has an area of 25,135 square feet of land carrying a frontage of 139 feet. The property is situated at 672 Bridge street, Lowell, Mass., in Centralville, so-called, or about eight minutes' walk from the business center of the city. The electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Woods, Sherwood & Co. were the originators and original manufacturers of "White Lustral Wire Ware," for household uses and furnishings, business purposes and ornamental designs under letters patent and registered trade marks issued both in the United States and England. The business has been established since 1861 has always been successful, is the largest concern of its kind in the world and in the character and quality of its goods leads all other manufacturers. The patrons of the firm include customers from nearly every civilized country; the business has never been stopped a day since it started, other than holidays and Sundays, is as vigorous and healthy as ever and is still in operation. You ask why this business is being sold; all partners are dead but one and he has decided to retire from business.

The property will be sold in two lots; the first lot will include the land, buildings, boiler, engine, fixed machinery, shafting and all other property which is included under the term "fixtures." The second lot will include the removable machinery, tools, and stock in trade.

The factory will be open for inspection from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday April 30th, and from 9 a. m. to hour of sale on Monday, May 2. Schedules of the property at office at the works. At 9 o'clock p. m. Two splendid lots of land on Humphrey street. One adjoining and north of No. 68, and the other adjoining and south of No. 68 on said street. The lots are both on the westerly side of the street; are the 11th and 13th lots in from Methuen street; are all ready to build upon and improve; both sides are now occupied; the neighborhood is a very pleasant, healthy and attractive one; the Bridge street electric cars are within five or six minutes' walk by way of Eighteenth street, or it is about 12 minutes' walk by the way of Methuen and Bridge streets to Merrimack square. One lot has 7047 square feet of land; the other has 6885 square feet; both have frontage of 50 feet and both are equally desirable.

—E. J. Neale, Wm. H. Anderson, assignees.

WEDNESDAY.

Mortgagee's sale of the Catherine Kenney estate, 72 West Third street or directly opposite Albion street, Wednesday, May 4th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, rain or shine, I shall sell to the highest bidder the cottage house of seven rooms, pantry and cellar; the house has gas, water, sewerage and water closet; the lot has a frontage of 30 feet, a depth of over 83 feet, is fenced and level. The property is in fair order, is close to Coburn street, is near to Bridge street, is only eight minutes' walk to Merrimack Square, is very handy to many of the largest industries of Lowell and should find a ready purchaser. In fact there should be a dozen customers anxious to buy a place of this sort.

—Hiram Whitney, Mortgagee.

THURSDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Sale of all Massachusetts unclaimed packages of the American Express company at the Old Boston and Maine Passenger station, Central street, Lowell.

5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Four excellent building lots in the Highlands, to be sold at auction to the highest bidders. One on Pine street, between the residences of Mr. F. C. Goodale and Mr. Jos. H. Jeannotte, or opposite Burtt street and three on Stevens street near the corner of Pine street or adjoining the Pine street lot. Thursday, May 5th, at five o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, Rain or Shine, I shall positively and absolutely sell to the highest bidders, four unusually located and very desirable lots of land for improvement in "Old Ward Four." Not only the most expensive but the finest residences in the Highlands are within a stone's throw of the lots: A. T. Smith, the E. A. Smith and Joseph A. Corum estates. The Highland club, fine schools and attractive churches are conveniently near; Burtt street, one of the newest and prettiest improved streets in the Highlands is right opposite; all city improvements and conveniences are right at hand; the Highland line of electric cars is within three minutes' walk; and the Westford street line is within five minutes' walk, the lots have areas from 5000 to 14,410 square feet; frontages from 50 to 90 feet; are ready to build upon; are in as healthy, as pleasant and as attractive a part of Lowell as there is to establish a home in; the improvements all about the premises are of the most eminent character and the high respectability of the neighborhood is permanently established. One word more: If it's your intention to purchase a lot within the next few years upon which to erect a residence and you are very particular in regard to its surroundings or the immediate neighbors you may blunder in your choice if you allow this opportunity to pass.

—Edward F. Coburn.

WAR IMPLEMENTS IN LOWELL.

Hon. George W. Fifield has been to Washington in the interest of the Fifield machine shop. The shop is working a rush order for lathes for the United States government, and another order is expected. It has been working nights for a long time.

Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood.

If your bowels are not just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for our book on Diet in Constipation.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

FUNERALS.

PICKERING—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Pickering, wife of J. W. C. Pickering took place at her late home on Andover street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Barlett officiated and there was singing by the Kirk street church quartette. The bearers were Jacob Rogers, Prescott Gates, Charles J. Gilsden, Charles E. Adams, Henry G. Coopers, A. G. Pollard, William B. Livingston, and Geo. W. Fifield. Mr. A. G. Cummock had charge of arrangements and burial was in the Lowell cemetery.

GILL—The funeral of Michael Gill took place from his late home, 22 North street, yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, and the bearers were Thomas McGrath, Patrick McGrath, Michael McGrath, John McLaughlin, James McGauran and Michael O'Brien. Rev. Fr. McKenna officiated at the grave.

COX—The funeral of Catherine Cox occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home, 394 Adams street. The bearers were James Cox, Edward Cox, Henry Fennell and Thomas McEvoy. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

BREEN—The funeral of Francis Breen took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 45 West Fourth street. There was a large number of floral tributes, including a cross from Joseph Breen, pinks and roses from the family of Prentiss Webster, basket from employes of Orcutt's stable, pinks from Mary Billings, and pinks from Joseph Mongeau. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Charles Reed, William Quigly, Frank Lalley, Daniel McKenzie, John Quinn and Joseph Mongeau.

MARTIN—The funeral of Miss Zella Martin occurred yesterday from St. Joseph's church. A solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. G. Marion, O.M.I., with Rev. A. Marion, O.M.I., deacon and Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O.M.I., sub-deacon. Mr. Phileas David directed the choir and Mr. Vincelette was organist. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery and the bearers were Charles Lebel, L. G. Laberge, Henry Bussiere, and Charles Bussiere. Rev. Fr. Marion conducted services at the grave.

DEATHS.

CHURCHILL—Lucius O. Churchill, aged 66 years, died yesterday at the home of his son, William L. Churchill, 112½ Wilder street. Besides his son, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Gary of this city and Mrs. A. W. Sharpe of Dorchester, and two sisters, Mrs. E. L. Cardell and Mrs. E. C. Potter of Florida. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at his son's residence. Burial will be in Wakefield.

HOUDE—Mrs. Rose Houde, wife of Hyacinthe Houde, died yesterday morning at 5 Racine Place, aged 78 years.

A GREAT RISK.

Tomorrow will be Sunday, the first day of May, the beginning of the liquor license year. The hotel that sells liquor illegally tomorrow will surely have its license revoked. Some people may be sorry if they defy public sentiment any further. Look out! The people are on top this time. Sunday runselling in Lowell must stop.

Security BOXES
Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
Rent $5.00 per Year.

THE WEB WORKERS

Call for Meeting of Their Organization.

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Plain Statement Made by the Committee.

To Web-Drawers, Warpers and Spoolers:

There will be a meeting of your organization on Monday evening, the 2nd inst. As much business will be transacted bearing on important matters, we hope your attendance shall be exceptionally large so as to give such matters a weightier consideration than usual. The monthly report of the auditors and the remaining portion of the by-laws will be submitted to you for your scrutiny and decision. Thus with a strong expectation of a large gathering, our ardent hope is that our non-union sisters will awake from their lethargy and grasp the golden opportunity to become honorable and respectful members of our organization, which organization is a credit to every member who has the pluck and the courage of their convictions to belong to the noble ranks of labor's sturdy warriors. We are pleased to inform our skeptical sisters of labor that we are getting a large membership added to our organization weekly, which is the best and surest indication that we are here to live and not to die; that our existence in the shape of a labor union is as much a success as any of our neighbor unions, hence we emphatically deny the worthless and insignificant gossip that has been venemously circulated to the contrary. Meeting at 7.30 p. m. Burkes Hall, Middle street.

(Signed) —Committee.

April 29, 1898.

DAY NURSERY FESTIVAL.

The attendance at the Day Nursery festival yesterday afternoon and last evening was very large and the attractions presented quite entertaining. In the afternoon whist was played. The players occupied twenty tables.

Mrs. Frank Shaw and Mrs. C. I. Bowers were the first prize winners. The prizes were very attractive, the first being Haviland china bouillon cups and saucers and the second a handsome Bohemian puff box and a comb and brush tray. The puff box was presented to Mrs. Buckland, for the tournament by Mr. Fred Mitchell. The consolation prizes were two pretty potted ferns. They were won by Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Cuttle.

In the evening the farce in two acts, "Second Floor Spookendyke" was presented by the following caste: "Artie Bruce," Henry H. Harris; "Bigler Jimpson," Lewis E. McBrayne; "Col. Thomas Quincy Ginty," H. Fordyce Coburn; "Tyrone Herbert," Gardner W. Pearson; "Laurence Barrett Muggins," Percy Clifford; "Tessie Ginty," Miss Rosalie Agnes Williams; "Dodo McLaren," Miss Louise P. Campbell; "Sarah," Miss Ethel Livingston. Mrs. C. M. Williams was the stage director.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FAREWELL PARTY.

A farewell party was tendered Miss Nellie O'Brien at her home, 108 Dummer street, last night, before her departure for Plymouth, N. H., where she intends to reside. A musical and literary program and dancing were enjoyed. Refreshments were served during the evening and the Page company catered. The burlesque cake walk by Miss Maria Cullen and Mr. Fred Cox was very funny. About 75 friends were present and a most enjoyable time was had. Misses Ella Tully, Minnie Tully, Maria Collins, Abbie O'Brien, and Messrs. Michael Quinn and Fred Cox had charge of the arrangements.

THE FRIDAY CLUB.

Miss Mabel W. Bowlngs of the Training school was the speaker at the meeting of the Friday club, yesterday afternoon. Miss Bowlngs confined her description to the common arboreal treasures of New England, the pine, oak, horse chestnut, beech, poplar, and the others more or less familiar, and she told a great deal about them in a way that held the closest interest. The peculiarities of the trees, their fertilization, and a hundred and one interesting things concerning them which only a close observer would notice were mentioned and she dwelt especially upon some noteworthy specimens to be seen in and about Lowell.

Nothing is neater or cleaner than a white enameled bed with brass trimmings. For these goods go to Gaynor & Co., 35 Prescott street.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

Edison Mimeograph

Is the greatest duplicating machine of the age. We are agents for Lowell. We also keep in stock Mimeograph supplies of all kinds.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles

at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

"Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,
Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Ready Made Garments

Are You Thinking of Buying a Tailor Made Suit?

If so we want you to look at our stock. We have a great variety of high grade Garments, unequalled in style, quality, fit and workmanship. The prices are remarkably low and we feel sure that we shall be able to please you. Suits made to order upon short notice.

SPRING JACKETS MARKED DOWN TO CLOSE OUT.

Silk Collarettes.
Little Wraps of Black Brocade and Colored Silk Ruffles, lace and ribbon trimmed, only $5.00.

Fur Collarettes.
The latest shapes and combinations, at from $1.75 up to $7.50.

Skirts.
Silk and Cloth Skirts, ruffled and plain, almost all kinds and qualities in stock. Prices from 98c. to $12.50.

Silk Waists.
Black and Colorered Satin, Taffeta and Brocaded Waists, tucked and trimmed in the latest manner, from $3.50 to $8.50.

Cloth Capes, Laundered Waists, Bicycle Suits and Skirts, Children's Dresses, Wrappers, etc.

CASH PRIZES To Good Spellers

If you're a good speller, you can win a prize. *It's very simple:* Scattered through the advertising pages of Godey's Magazine for May are words *purposely* misspelled. The person sending the largest list, with spellings corrected, gets our first prize of *$200;* second largest, *$100;* and so on—*73 cash prizes,* amounting to *$1000.*

Our Monthly Spelling-Bee

is an original feature of Godey's—unique, fascinating, instructive. *It is absolutely fair to all*—no catches, no tricks, nothing to conceal or explain. Any one who can detect misspellings of common English words has a fair opportunity to win from *$5* to *$200.* How do we do it? Your careful reading adds more than $1,000 a month to the value of our advertising space. Full particulars in *May Godey's.* *Now on Sale.*

73 PRIZES $1,000 IN ALL

War Ships of Our Navy

32 pages of handsome full-page pictures of all our notable battle ships and cruisers. This feature of the May number is alone more than worth the price; but, as an additional attraction, we begin

A NEW SERIAL STORY BY Maria Louise Pool

The new story, "A Golden Sorrow," has all of Miss Pool's charm of telling. Godey's for May is rich besides in short stories and illustrated articles. *10 cents, $1.00 a year.* Get from your newsdealer or write to

Godey's Magazine, 52 Lafayette Pl. New York

Copyrighted, 1898, by The Godey Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Here is a Great Offer IN

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

5000 Yds. Navy Blue Henrietta Cashmere.

Bought from a manufacturer at a great discount, because they are all in 1-2 pieces, from 13 yards to 30 yards each and all one color.

ALL NAVY BLUE
(THREE SHADES.)

Yard wide, all wool filling, but cotton warp and fine twill henrietta finish, same quality as sold at regular price 25c. everywhere.

We bought this lot very cheap and will sell them at

ONLY 15c. PER YARD.

This is a plain goods season sure and navy blue is always a good shade, as popular as ever, and these fine goods at such a low price are a great bargain.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT.

BIG GUNS FIRED

EXTRA

WE FIRED ON CABANZAS

Big Guns From New York Silenced Batteries.

Cabanzas Opened Fire Upon the Porter and Ericcson — Firing Was Not in the Nature of Bombardment — The Dolphin Captured Another Prize.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., April 30.—Incoming boats say that the firing by the flagship New York last night was on Cabanzas, a small port about ten miles west of Mariet. The torpedo boats Porter and Ericsson were scouting close to the coast when a small battery opened fire upon them with rapid fire guns. The torpedo boats quickly withdrew and notified the flagship which was cruising slowly in a westerly direction. The New York promptly returned the fire, sending in, it is stated, here about 12 shots from her six and eight inch guns. The batteries ashore made no response. The firing was by no means in the nature of a bombardment.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 30.—A Key West special says that the Schooner Lolile has been captured off Havana harbor by the Dolphin.

CANNOT RAISE MONEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 30.—The government has forbidden the public raising of money for Spain.

GERMAN WARSHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nagasaki, April 30.—A German warship has sarted for Manila.

WARSHIP SIGHTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boothbay Harbor, Me., April 30.—A United States warship passed here at 10 o'clock this forenoon. The vessel was followed 15 minutes later by a large black steamer with two stacks.

CONSUL BOWEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Liverpool, April 30.—Mr. Herbert W. Bowen, the United States consul general at Barcelona, is a passenger on board the Cunard line steamer Etruria sailing from this port for New York today. In conversation with a reporter of the Associated Press, Mr. Bowen said:

"I received a telegraphic message notifying me to leave Barcelona from General Stewart L. Woodford, our minister at Madrid, at 4.30 p. m., on April 21, though the telegram was sent from Madrid at 9.30 a. m. I immediately notified the British consul, who came to the consulate at 6 o'clock, took the keys, and assumed charge of our interests. When it was dark, we took down the shield."

To live long and be well, use Maltox.

FIRE AND SMOKE

Make a Splendid Combination in

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Pure, Sweet, Fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

What's the Excitement?

Asked a Gentleman Who Saw the Biggest Crowd in Our Underwear Department on Saturday.

Why we're selling Summer Shirts and Drawers at lower prices than ever.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's White Merino Shirts and Drawers, medium weight.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's Natural Gold Brown and Blue Merino Shirts and Drawers.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.

23c., worth 40c., for Men's India Gauze Shirts and Drawers.

45c., worth 75c., for Men's Jersey Ribbed, in natural and balbriggan color.

45c., worth 75c., for Men's Egyptian cotton bleached Shirts and Drawers.

45c., worth 75c., for Men's Fine Blue Random Shirts and Drawers.

50c., worth 80c., for Men's Imported French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.

50c., worth 80c., for Men's Fine English Merino Shirts and Drawers, in natural and Camels' Hair, extra superior finish.

$1.00, worth $1.50, for Men's Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers, in Camels' Hair and natural shades, summer weight.

$1.00 for Union Suits, balbriggan shade, the latest novelty out.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

Spring

Is the Time When You Need a Good Blood Purifier

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

These statements are true.

Why?

1st, Because in winter—owing to higher living, eating more fats and less fruits, decreased perspiration, thus throwing back into the system impurities which should have been expelled through the skin—your blood is now foul, sluggish and disease-laden. Here and now is the opportunity for benefit, help and health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

2d, The wonderful cures of blood diseases, the great tonic, appetizing, health-giving powers have so clearly proved its superior merit, endeared it so greatly to the people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond a question America's Greatest Medicine.

Try it this spring and you will be rewarded ten fold for your investment.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Teas at Wholesale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 71 E. Merrimack street, Tel. 674-3.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.

Market St., Cor. Worthen.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

CAPT. DEWEY'S FLEET SIGHTED

Off the Coast of the Philippines This Morning All Ready for Battle.

The Spanish Fleet Awaits Their Coming—The Paris Safe in Port—A Battle Between U. S. and Spanish Warships—The Associated Press Boat Fired Upon.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HONG KONG, APRIL 30.— THE CABLE HAS BROUGHT HERE THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT COMMODORE DEWEY AND HIS SQUADRON OF CRUISERS HAVE BEEN SIGHTED OFF LINGAYEN, A SMALL COAST TOWN ON CAPE BOLINAO, ABOUT A HUNDRED MILES FROM MANILA.

THERE MAY BE NEWS OF AN ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE YANKEE SHIPS AND THE SPANISH SQUADRON THAT HAS BEEN GATHERED FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES AT ANY HOUR. BOTH SQUADRONS ARE CONSIDERED EQUAL IN GUNS, MEN AND ARMAMENT.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE AMERICAN COMMODORE INTENDS TO REDUCE MANILA AND THERE ESTABLISH A BASE OF SUPPLIES FOR THE ASIATIC FLEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, APRIL 30,—THE SQUADRON UNDER CAPT. SAMPSON, WILL TAKE A SEA COAST CITY AS SOON AS THE ARMY IS READY TO CO-OPERATE FROM THE LAND. THE INSURGENTS WANT BUT ARMS AND AMMUNITION TO CLEAR CUBA OF THE SPANIARDS, BUT THE UNITED STATES CANNOT ALLOW SUCH A SLAUGHTER AS THE INSURGENTS WOULD MAKE IN THEIR RAGE FOR REVENGE.

FRONTING HAVANA.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press)

On board the flagship New York, April 29 (11 a. m.) via Key West, Fla. April 30.—The blockade continues as before. The flagship now lies to the westward, off Havana.

The torpedo boat Porter, while close in shore last night, is reported to have been fired upon by the Cojimar battery which is to the eastward of Morro Castle, but escaped unscathed. The coast of Cuba is being carefully patrolled by the Spanish cavalry. Captain Taylor of the Indiana came on board the flagship today and had a long conference with Rear Admiral Sampson.

News of the movements of the United States army is eagerly awaited by the fleet and there is much speculation as to when the troops will be ready. The weather, which is cool and calm, could not be more suitable for military operations.

While the Dauntless, the despatch boat of the Associated Press, was making her way from Key West early this morning, she was sighted by the flagship. The lookouts on the New York were unable to make out her identity, owing to the mist and the distance which separated her from the flagship, and a four-inch shell was fired in her direction. It was not aimed at the Dauntless, but was only sent near enough to make her heave to. The Dauntless, thinking she was being fired at by a Spaniard, promptly put about and steamed away. Then she was recognized and a few minutes later the recognition became mutual and the Dauntless ran alongside the New York. Later she proceeded to Matanzas.

A strict watch against a possible torpedo attack is being kept on board the flagship. All the available officers take deck watches at night, including the chaplain, paymaster's clerk and the assistant surgeon. The small craft captured by the Wilmington yesterday was only taken to Key West, because her crew were of the second Spanish reserves. It was thought also they might be members of the crew of one of the torpedo gunboats, for which vessels a very sharp lookout is being kept.

Learning that mines were being placed at Mariet, in the province of Pinar del Rio, the flagship moved in that direction, accompanied by three torpedo boats; but there were no signs of a movement at Mariet and the flagship proceeded to a point 25 miles west of Havana and about 10 miles beyond Mariet. There suspicious movements were observed ashore, probably work on fortifications. Consequently, the flagship fired three shots in that direction from one of her big guns. The firing, however, brought no response, and the flag ship returned to her station.

THE PARIS IN PORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 30.—The American line steamer Paris arrived this morning from Southampton after a rough winter passage of 7 days, 17 hours, and 45 minutes, with nine saloon, forty-two second cabin and 93 steerage passengers. The Paris left Southampton at 2.05 p. m., April 22, passing Hurst Castle at 3.25 p. m., and the Lizard at 11.47 at night. After clearing the land, Captain Watkins shaped his course about north and after a run of 30 miles headed for home keeping a distance of about thirty miles from the usual course taken in previous trips. Captain Watkins had no fear that a Spanish war vessel would catch the fleet Paris after she got sea room, but it was thought possible that some craft of the enemy might be lurking in the vicinity of the channel in the neighborhood of the Irish coast to waylay the American vessel. At night, every light on board the Paris was extinguished and dead lights were covered. Strict watch was maintained to detect the appearance of vessels. Leaving the Lizard with the wind southeast, then north northeast, very light, the weather became overcast and a long westerly swell prevailed. The condition of weather continued until the wind became westerly and commencing on the 23d increased to a gale. Rough seas with fog, rain and generally thick weather prevailed and on the American coast she met a heavy northeast gale with high head seas.

The Paris sighted the White Star Majestic on April 23d, at 5.43 a. m., in latitude 48 degrees and 35 minutes, and longitude 29 degrees and 29 minutes, and at 20 p. m., of the same day passed a freight steamer of the White Star line bound east. Nothing else was seen on the way over.

The Paris brought 16 cases of munitions of war and a small quantity of miscellaneous merchandise. She entered the Narrows through the file of mines and torpedos at 6.30 this morning and was hailed by the steamer whistles of passing craft as she went to her dock. It is thought that the Paris will discharge her cargo today and will be received by the naval authorities tomorrow morning, when her name will be changed to the Yale. She left quarantine early this morning.

BRITISH WARSHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 30.—Mr. F. Ramsden, the British consul at Santiago de Cuba has cabled to the Colonial authorities his belief that a British warship should be sent there to protect British interests. It is probable that the British third class cruiser, Pallas, now at Port Antonio, this island, will be sent to Santiago de Cuba.

TORPEDO BOATS SAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—A cablegram was received here this morning stating that the Spanish torpedo boats Azor, Rayo and Arleto had sailed this morning from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, for the Canaries. The Azore and the Rayo, the cable said, were towed by the transport San Francisco.

SPANISH CRUISERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gibralter, April 30.—Three Spanish torpedo boats are still cruising off Ceuta, on the African coast, and at the entrance of the Bay of Algeciras, on the side of straits.

FOUR WARSHIPS—SPANISH?

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Aberdeen, Scotland, April 30.—Four strange steamers and two torpedo boats pased Peterhead, 27 miles from here, on the North sea at midnight. They were going northward.

THE MINNEAPOLIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rockland, Me., April 30.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis dropped anchor in this harbor just after 8 o'clock this morning.

NOT GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Camden, N. J., April 30.—The jury in the case of Elizah Shaw, charged with the murder of his grandmother, last October, this morning returned verdict of not guilty. Shaw broke down when the verdict was announced. The verdict was greeted with applause and a number of persons in the court room were arrested. Shaw is also charged with the murder of his mother, and will shortly be tried for this crime.

MAJESTIC DAMAGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Liverpool, April 30.—The White Star line steamer Majestic which arrived here on April 27, has been in collision with a quay, damaging her stem, breaking several of her plates, and causing her to leak.

BADLY INJURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., April 30.—This morning, Daniel Coogan, a brakeman of Fall River, employed on the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad, slipped and fell under a car and was dragged some distance. He was taken to the Newport hospital, where surgeons amputated his right leg above the knee.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

NO SHUT DOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., April 30.—As far as can be learned among the cotton manufacturers here, the closing of the large iron works cotton plant today will not lead other local cotton factories to shut down. The iron works company manufactures for its own print works, it is announced, and has a large quantity of goods in stock. Other local mills manufacture for the general trade, and the demand for their product in odd counts is unchanged, although the selling prices are the lowest in mill history. It is believed that the factories are being run not at a profit, but as a defensive measure against southern competition and for other reasons. The southern factories are said to be carrying a heavy indebtedness, and to be anxious to have a northern curtailment and between the high expense in the north and indebtedness and unskillfulness of the south, those interested are watching closely the termination of the war which they believe offers the prospective survival only of the fittest.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, April 30.—All the 35 passengers on the captured steamer Panama will be held as prisoners of war. They left New York with intentions of belligerency, not of keeping the neutralities, one of the men being on the way to join the Spanish army. The United States will turn them over to the army authorities who will lodge them in Fort Taylor.

New Upright Piano to be Given Away to the party possessing oldest piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 322 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.

THE OTHER BODY

Recovered From River This Afternoon.

IT LAY IN TWO FEET OF WATER.

Archie McPhee Found the Body.

Archie McPhee, who recovered the body of Peter McDonald yesterday, found that of the other victim, Hugh, lying in about two feet of water just below Alder street this afternoon.

James McElholm has been awarded the contract for the electrical work on St. Michael's church and also at S. P. Pike's market.

Money Deposited

on or before Tuesday, May 2d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from May 1st.

At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

Putnam & Son

Dainty Silk Neckwear for women is of more importance today than for many seasons.

The summer costume is incomplete without one, two or half a dozen of the stunning China Silk Scarfs.

We have for ladies, in black, white and twelve exquisite spring colors, China Silk Large Puff, Stock Ascot, Four-in-hand and Stock Bow Scarfs, price

45 Cents.

Black Satin Band-Bows for ladies,

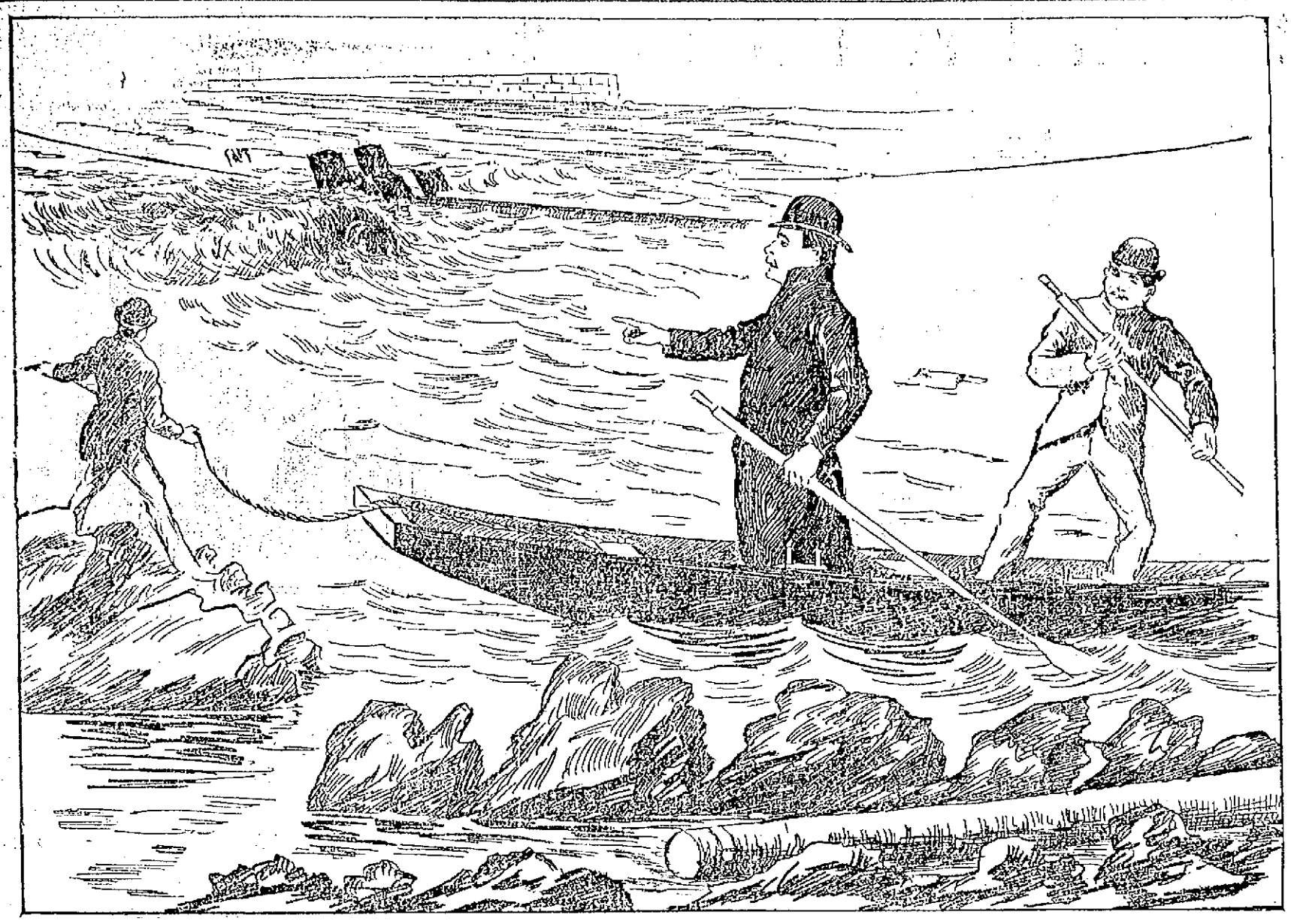
14c., 2 for 25c.

A complete stock of all the new linen collars for ladies in latest shapes,

10c., 3 for 25c.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.



The Successful Attempt to Recover the Body of McDonald, Fastened in the Debris at Hunt's Falls.

TO BEGIN MOBILIZATION

Governor Wolcott Orders the Militia to Camp.

The Sixth Starts Tuesday and the Ninth Wednesday — All Regimental Rolls Are Filled—Company M's Stalwart Volunteers.

It was Company M's night at the armory last evening, and Captain Mitten found no trouble in obtaining the requisite 84 volunteers. Nearly all his old men signed the list, while he turned away a number of would-be recruits. He counded each man before allowing him to enlist and thus will probably have fewer men rejected at the official examination than the other companies.

The volunteers of Company C will undergo a physical examination from 1 to 5 o'clock this afternoon and if time permits those of Company G will also be examined. The examiner will be the assistant surgeon of the Sixth regiment.

The volunteers of Company M will be examined on next Tuesday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon by Major McGurn of the Ninth.

THEY GO NEXT WEEK.

Two orders were issued last evening by Governor Wolcott, one designating the First regiment of heavy artillery to be offered the privilege of volunteering for the three heavy batteries requested by the war department and a second order mobilizing the four infantry regiments at the state camp in Framingham next week.

The orders are as follows:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Executive Department,
Boston, Mass., April 29, 1898.

Supplementing my order of April 23, designating the four infantry regiments to be offered the privilege of volunteering in the service of the United States under the request of the secretary of war to provide the quota from the commonwealth of four regiments of infantry and three heavy artillery and three heavy batteries, I hereby designate the First Regiment heavy artillery, M.V.M., Col. Charles Pfaff commanding, to be offered the privilege of volunteering as at present organized and to the number now enrolled, to all the quota of heavy batteries specified in said call, as modified by later instructions received from the secretary of war, the method of conducting the volunteering and all other provisions relating thereto be set forth in my order of April 23, above referred to, which, for this purpose, is made a part thereof:

(Signed) —Roger Wolcott.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Adjutant General's Office,
Boston, Mass., April 29, 1898.

Special Orders, No. 5:

The volunteer regiments designated as the quota of this commonwealth will encamp at the state camp ground, South Framingham, as follows:

The regiment of volunteers to be commanded by Col. E. P. Clark will report at the camp ground on Tuesday, May 3, at 12 o'clock, noon. The regiment to be commanded by Col. E. F. Hogan will report at the camp ground on Wednesday, May 4, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The volunteer regiment to be commanded by Col. W. A. Pew, Jr., to report at the camp ground on Thursday, May 5, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

The volunteer regiment to be commanded by Col. Charles Woodward will report at the camp ground on Friday, May 6, at 11 a. m.

Col. E. P. Clark will assume command of the camp.

Coy. Charles Pfaff is designated to command a volunteer regiment of heavy artillery under the call of the president of the United States, will cause the enrollment of such officers and men as may volunteer in such regiment and will cause to be prepared the necessary paper for muster into service of such volunteers by Major Carl A. Woodruff, commanding Fort Warren. By order of the commander-in-chief,

—Samuel Dalton, Adj. Gen.

The raw recruits were drilled in squads last evening and they did very well.

As the rolls stand today, Company C has 95 men enrolled, Company G, 98, and Company M 84, with applications aggregating to nearly 125. In making up the list to submit to the colonels of their respective regiments, the member of the company will be given the preference, then the other names will be taken in order until the requisite 84 all secured. In the event of the rejection of any of the volunteers, the names will be taken in rotation.

There is more or less discussion as to the ability of the soldier boys to pass the examination, the recent examination in Boston, where only 12 were passed out of 200 having cast a gloom of doubt over many of them. However, it is believed that the regimental surgeons will be more lenient than the United States officers. One thing is at least certain, and that is, that the militia of Lowell will compare favorably with that of any other city or town in the state, in point of physique and general appearance, as the examination will doubtless prove.

Yesterday afternoon it was reported at the state house that the four regiments had been filled, each company having its full complement. The first to report was Col. Charles F. Woodward of the Sixth Infantry.

Captains Greig and Carr notified Colonel Woodward yesterday afternoon that their commands had been recruited to 84 men.

NEW ENLISTMENTS.

The following are the enlistments in Company M, Ninth Regiment, up to 10.30 last night:

REGULAR MEMBERS.

Capt. Anthony D. Mitten.
Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow.
Lieut. Philip S. McNulty.
First Sergt. Ralph Hardy.
Sergt. Howard Caldwell.
Sergt. Charles E. Lang.
Sergt. Arthur Brown.
Sergt. Charles Aspin.
Corp. John M. Lund.
Corp. John O. Laing.
Corp. Samuel Ayers.
Corp. James H. Hennett.
Corp. Harry Wadsworth.
Musician Roger Harrington.
Priv. Ralph E. Black.
Priv. George Bagley.
Priv. Jonas Butterfield.
Priv. Charles H. Carr.
Priv. Willard E. Conner.
Priv. John E. Connor.
Priv. John Cote.
Priv. George Dole.
Priv. J. A. Duffy.
Priv. Stephen Douglas.
Priv. George Everett.
Priv. E. U. T. Erlesson.
Priv. Henry Forbush.
Priv. Peter J. Grondin.
Priv. William Haigh.
Priv. Samuel Lee.
Priv. John H. Harding.
Priv. Joseph C. Hall.
Priv. Ralph Hill.
Priv. W. Gilbert Hunt.
Priv. George I. Hutton.
Priv. Thomas H. Kennedy.
Priv. Willis S. Leighton.
Priv. Joseph McShane.
Priv. Thomas McShane.
Priv. Edward McInnis.
Priv. George McKenna.
Priv. Joseph V. M. Noye.
Priv. Henry Poole.
Priv. Samuel Rogers.
Priv. M. A. Ryan.
Priv. William Sweet.
Priv. Milton Simpson.
Priv. Walter J. Tilton.
Priv. Louis Vinck.
Priv. Joseph L. Wallace.
Priv. Harry Whitely.
Priv. Frank Yarnold.

RE-ENLISTMENTS.

Leon Sarre.
J. B. Sarre.
David Blakely.
Clarence Davis.
John W. Morrison.
Edward L. Young.

NEW RECRUITS.

James S. Drumm.
James E. Ryan.
Richard M. Yarnold.
Lester Grant.
William E. Dickey.
Robert G. Crawford.
Angus J. McDonald.
William T. Davis.
Wallace Small.
John H. Marshall.
A. G. Thurston.
James C. Branen.
John Dowell.
Chester F. Cummings.
Charles S. Patterson.
Elmer E. Crowell.
William E. Chamberlain.
Sylvester D. Lane.
Frank M. Early.
Wallace Hennett.
Miles J. Fletcher.
Sydney C. Brissett.
Robert Richards.
Victor Turnquist.
James E. Quinlan.

The following additional names have been enrolled in Company C:

REGULAR MEMBERS.

Edwin A. Blaisdell.

NEW RECRUITS.

Edmund F. Hutchins, 240 Westford street.
Charles E. Tilton, 57 South Walker street.
Eben Sears, 7 Harson street.
George F. Dunlavy, 105 Agawam street.
Xavier Beaulieu, 60 West Third street.
Homer W. Archibald, 114 Rock street.
Meyer B. Trague, 640 Middlesex street.
James H. McCanny, Dracut, Mass.
Charles E. Curtins, 4 Rogers street.
Arthur E. Garland, Dracut, Mass.
Daniel O'Keefe, 28 Gorham street.
John Brodley, 231 Cabot street.
George H. Connell, Mammoth road.
Charles S. Winslow, 71 Willie street.
Raymond C. Marshall, 769 Gorham street.
Timothy J. Harrington, 474 Gorham street.
Frank D. O'Brien, Westford.
Oswald Hamel, 749 Middlesex street.
H. William Hatch, 21 Starbird street.
Herman S. Walsh, 16 Columbus avenue.
William I. Aubrey, 441 Worthen street.
T. F. Stack, 214 Church street.
Patrick Kiernan, 4 Rogers street.
Manuel Sousa, 540 Central street.
Walter Lamountain, 5 Wiggin street.
James W. Keyes, 27 West Fourth street.
Louis Mercier, 12½ Ward street.
Willis J. Hurd, 665 School street (re-enlisted.)
Fred Somerset, 7 James street.
James P. Maxfield, 63 Canton street.

The following additional names were enrolled upon Company G's list yesterday:

Calvin F. Prince, North Chelmsford.
Frank J. Munroe, 110 London street.
Eugene Young, 571 School street.
Jumber W. Bull, 12 Brown street.
J. Napoleon Cote, 461 Moody street.
Joseph A. A. Campbell, 5 Gage street.
William N. Pellier, 130 Avon street.
Wilfred Hebert, 5 Gage street.
Alfred Harnois, 472 Moody street.
Patrick Dempsey, 34 Marion street.
Franklin P. Henderson, 79 Appleton street.
George H. Brock, 33 Fourth avenue.
George H. Jaques, 618 Beacon street.
George E. Don, 56 Merrimack square.
Cornelius J. Sullivan, 139 Coburn street.
Peter Courtney, 139 Colburn street.
Curtis E. Bonham, 231 Cabot street.
Ernest Waltham, 135 Colburn street.
William Smith, 135 Colburn street.
Adam Brown, 135 Colburn street.
Patrick Hallas, 19 Swift street.
Charles A. H. Dane, 7 Watson avenue.
Adelard Blais, 42 Lee street.
J. E. Jemard, 56 Tilden street.
Joseph Crawford, 1 Faulkner street.
Michael Fagan, 24 Webster street.
Herbert C. Mason, 211 Middle street.
Charles B. Ripley, 54 Puffer street.
John P. Gantt, 201 Middlesex street.
Joseph H. Sloane, 14 Cottage street.
Joseph A. Raymond, 5 Fulton avenue.
Samuel Strong, 173 Fletcher street.
Albert R. Clark, West Medford.
Charles L. Clifford, 18 Olive street.
Fred L. Hodgman, 14 Olive street.
Frank Rogers, 8 Auburn street.

There are many men in the city who desire to enlist with the local companies, but cannot because the ranks are filled. Councilman Garvey has the following list of names, which he will present to Capt. Mitten, who is also a member of the common council, and ask him to give them a chance to get in his company, if any of the present members are rejected:

Ernest Metcalf, 135 Colburn street.
Charles Hyde, 139 Colburn street.
Peter Courthey, 133 Colburn street.
Con. Linehan, 140 Colburn street.
John G. Kness, 139 Colburn street.
Peter G. Cain, 18 Tremont Corp.
Dennis Harrington, 141 Tremont Corp.
Michael Kilkenny, 40 Marion street.
Joseph Smith, 135 Colburn street.
Michael McHugh, 134 Colburn street.
Patrick Phelan, 139 Colburn street.
David Eastwood, 135 Colburn street.
William Spencer, 135 Colburn street.
George E. Butterfly, 139 Colburn street.
Wm. J. Daley, 407 Adams street.
James Demack, 696 Merrimack street.
Wm. Brogan, Lowell.
John Hurst, 139 Colburn street.
John F. Meade, 1 Clark street.
William Radcliffe, 29 Tremont street.
Peter Garrigan, 68 Suffolk street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The board of health gave a hearing yesterday afternoon on the petition of A. Maud Stickney for a license to keep seven horses in Twelfth street. City Solicitor Qua was the only remonstrant and Hon. John C. Burke appeared for the petitioner.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 266 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

Are You Bilious?
THEN USE
"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts., five $100. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so any sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar. Cures colds, croup, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

We have used your Anodyne Liniment in our family for years, and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use this for almost everything. I have used it as an external application with astonishing results. HIRAM GILES, Bangor, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Genuine has signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Three Sizes, Six Bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

BODY RECOVERED

After Four Hours of Hard Work.

IT WAS CAUGHT ON A WIRE CABLE.

Near Where the Victims Went Down.

The body of Peter McDonald, one of the victims of Tuesday's drowning accident, was recovered yesterday afternoon after four hours' exciting work. In exactly the place where the unfortunate man went down, being held under water by the cable that caused his death, as previously stated in The Sun.

By a strange coincidence, it was Patrick Holland of Adams street, the man who saw the two go down and who told The Sun man where the body might be recovered, who first noticed the body of Peter McDonald yesterday noon. Holland was again fishing along the river bank, and while gazing across the water just after the mills had shut down, saw what appeared to be a body just below the surface of the water, doubled up and face downwards, apparently caught either in the cable or in the shear boards that connect with it. After a while the back of the head and the shoulders were visible. Holland immediately left his fishing and notified The Sun, the police, and Undertaker Brooks. In a short time, a large crowd had gathered on the bank of the river and all discussed the way toget the body, for it was almost an impossible task.

When the mills started up in the afternoon, the river became higher, and the work more difficult. Aside from the natural current, there are three heavy cables, one high and two low, that all go under water at a point near where the body hung. On these were accummulated piles of old wire and other refuse, making the river dangerous for boats in that part.

Undertaker Brooks' men procured a dory from the Massachusetts mills and a pile of rope, and after much scheming, started out to the center of the river. They started some distance below the cables, with the intention of striking an eddy in the center and rowing up to the shear boards. But they reckoned without their host, for the current threw them around in every direction. Without getting nearer their destination, they were obliged to give up their search.

Then a fine-looking specimen of physical ability, by name, Howard Rogers, who evidently has worked about the wires before, volunteered to take the boat and resume the search. Frank Johnson, a painter employed by Sylvester Bean, accompanied him. After a futile attempt to row up the river, Rogers hit upon a way to get out to the body that drew the cheers of the crowd. Taking his boat up along shore to the high cable, he looped a rope around it and jumped into the boat, holding the rope for dear life, while Johnson sat ready to bail it out.

The boat went along the cable as though shot out of a gun, Rogers stopping it directly over the submerged body. Johnson made several unsuccessful attempts to raise the body, but could not and was obliged to give up the task temporarily, to bail out the boat, into which into which the waves washed threateningly. Then they changed positions, and Rogers, with his magnificent strength, got a rope around it.

A man on the shore then cut the cable, and cable refuse, body and all started away with a crash, the rope breaking like a thread. For a time, there was no sign of the body and Rogers and Johnson came ashore, believing it to have gone down the river.

Later some one saw it in nearly the same place as before, and Archie McPhee, boss of the deceased, went out following Rogers' example and recovered it with little difficulty.

Undertaker Brooks prepared the remains for burial, and the Telephone company will forward them to the home of the unfortunate man in Nova Scotia.

So great was the force of the water that the imprint of the cable and McDonald's suspenders were plainly visible on his body.

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL.

Mrs. Alice Bent, Miss Tillie Boudreau and John Bradley held a grand social complimentary to their friends in Runels' hall, last night. Dancing and musical exercises were enjoyed until midnight.

SUDDEN DEATHS ON THE INCREASE—People apparently well and happy today, tomorrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, the heart is the cause. The King of heart remedies—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is within the reach of all, and if there are symptoms of heart disorder it should be used without delay. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic cases.—25.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Two ways

to use up clothes—rubbing them on a washboard, and washing them with harmful things. Unless you want to waste money, don't do either. Use Pearline. Use Pearline rightly, and there's no washboard needed. No rubbing to speak of. No wear. No hard work. As for the safety and utter harmlessness of Pearline, let its twenty years of uninterrupted and constantly-growing success talk. Anything that hurts or weakens the clothes couldn't be used, year in and year out, by millions of careful women. 635

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

JUDGE US

Judge us by what we're doing. Judge us by the continued crowd of buyers. Judge us by the clothing you see that your friends and neighbors have purchased. Judge us by our prices. Get your friends to tell you how much they paid. That's all we ask. You get the BEST, TRULY THE BEST, when you buy of us.

Remember the Main

Point about our clothing, that it's RIGHTLY MADE. That means a great deal—more, perhaps, than you think. Everybody admires a nicely dressed stylish man. You do—we do.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITS and TOP-COATS

Are marvels of style and beauty. Only the "correct" and most fetching fashions find room in our stock. Only the low and quick selling prices are the prices you pay. Come and look into the merit of our this week's offerings in Spring Overcoats and Suits and you will feel the force of such argument. The prices hit hard the nail of economy on the head.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Cole and Miss Grace Cole are the guests of Mrs. F. J. Boynton of Middlesex street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter of Salem are guests of Mrs. A. Starbird.

The Stars have organized and are as follows: Bassett, c; Sullivan, p; Magarity, 1b; Howard, 2b; Howard ss; Dulsoff, 3b; McGarrity, lf; Doyle, rf; Gibson, m. They want games with teams under 11 years. Send challenges to Willie Howard, 79 Andrews street.

The Young Burkes defeated the Brownies Thursday afternoon by a score of 20 to 9.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FITS CURED
(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PECKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

RONCLAD
Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.

So Well Equipped IS HE ARE THEY.
See them now. Summer 's about here

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO. Worthen St.

IRON BEDS
We have a fine White Iron Bed with cast brass trimmings and springs. Complete with Iron frame for $5.00. This price for one week only, remember this.

Want a Clothes Line ?
Cotton, jute or manilla for 10 cents. A good broom for 10 cents and a Childs' Rocker for 25 cents. These are bargains.

REFRIGERATORS
Our line you should inspect before buying. Don't forget our name or number.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 111 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK.

CHARLES J. GLIDDEN, the new President of the Erie Telephone Co.

LEVI SPRAGUE, the Retiring President of the Erie Telephone Co.

CITY'S BUSINESS

The Citizens in General to to be Heard

ON THE QUESTION OF ASSESSING PROPERTY.

Philadelphia Firm Sends the Lowest Bids on Lighting.

The committee that is investigating the assessors' department met with Mayor Bennett yesterday afternoon and voted to invite all citizens who have suggestions to offer relative to a reorganization of the assessors' office, to attend a public meeting to be held in the public hearing room next Thursday evening.

The committee on street lighting discussed the contract now under consideration, but took no action. A Philadelphia firm has sent in a bid for gasoline lighting for 4¾ cents a lamp.

The committee on ordinance and legislation met yesterday afternoon and voted to recommend an ordinance for the appointment of an inspector of wires by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the aldermen, instead of by the city council, as was proposed.

The ordinance restricting the tearing up of streets was recommended with some amendments. The water and lighting departments will be allowed to do so in emergency cases.

POLICE COURT.

Five drunks.

John W. Smith received four months in jail.

Mark Donlon went to the workhouse for three months.

George F. Hall was out of work and money and stole carpenters' tools to get money for food. He received one month in jail.

Cornelius O'Mahoney, charged with shooting John McCabe, was held in $900 for the grand jury.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

ALONZO G. WALSH, Elected Grand Regent of Royal Arcanum of Massachusetts.

About 250 persons attended yesterday's session of the grand council of Massachusetts Royal Arcanum in the Berkeley hall, Boston.

Very little change was made in the laws governing the order, and the effort to reduce the per capita tax from 90 to 75 cents, which the grand officers did not favor, was defeated.

The election of officers at the afternoon session was very harmonious from beginning to end. When A. G. Walsh was nominated as grand regent the delegates rose to their feet and gave him a rousing reception. His election was by acclamation, as was that of Frank W. Dickinson, G. V. R., of Charles E. Stumcke, G.O., of H. A. Boynton, who has filled the office of grand secretary for seven years, and who has also held many high and responsible offices in the grand council, and of Charles W. Clark, P.G.R.

SKILLED LABOR

Thomas Walsh Says it is Difficult to Get.

TALKS TO THE COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Visit to the Textile School.

The Textile school had some distinguished visitors yesterday.

The members of the Cotton Manufacturing association came up from Boston and were met by local members of the association and escorted through the school by Director Brooks.

Among those who were present were: John Kilburn, former agent of the Lawrence mills; W. W. Quinn, Amesbury; Col. S. S. Weber, Charlestown, N. H., M. F. Foster, Nashua; D. Gilligan, Fall River; R. R. Kelly, Williamstown, Mass.; A. S. Wattles, Canton; E. E. Burnham, Florence; K. K. Hamilton, Fall River; J. E. Prest, Cohoes, N. Y.; W. S. Hume, Montreal; Mr. Burnham, Lawrence; Wm. Ashworth, Taunton.

At noon luncheon was served at the Board of Trade room and afterwards there were brief speeches.

Thomas Walsh, one of the trustees of the school, related his difficulties in learning bleaching and dyeing. The dye stuffs were always weighed out secretly and he told how he had to cut a hole through a partition to gain the information he desired. There were no textile books then in the city library, and Lowell now has the finest collection in the state, all at the disposal of the textile school.

Because of the lack of skilled labor, he said, dyestuffs were exported crude and then imported back again for manufacturing purposes. "The school here makes no distinction of birth, education, or sex," he continued. "It is open to all. Every country has gone into textile education and this is but the beginning in America.

"It is our fault if the boys who graduate from the high school are not fitted to earn their own living. If I should call for a man to take charge of a department at from $25 to $10 a week only half a dozen would apply. But if you ask for clerks, you have a field full of them. Congress has shut the door on skilled labor being brought over to this country. We must train it here."

Mayor James W. Bennett spoke a few words of welcome to the visitors and then urged the need of lower rates. Lowell was spending a large amount for education, he said, but the great need was training in economy.

Colonel Webber, in speaking of his experience in Lowell in 1841, said: "The whole process of cotton manufacturing has changed in two or three branches since that time. It was necessary then to pick up all the information that was obtained, since all intricate matters were kept a secret."

Snappy Top Coats

For young men, sizes 32 to 36, box cut and very dressy. A limited number of them to be closed out at **$6.98.**

TROUSERS.

Several bargains in Men's Trousers, about 20 styles, all fine wool trousers, usually sold for $2.50 to $3. A special price today, **$2** a pair.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

TEWKSBURY CENTRE

NEW ELECTRIC CAR LINE OPENED THIS MORNING.

The Tewksbury Centre car line was opened this morning and the first car, containing Supt. Begley, the selectmen of Tewksbury and reporters left the square at 10.06 a. m. The run was easy and pleasant. The line goes through Wigginville and is an even half hour run. One fare will be charged from the square and the running time will be six minutes past the half hour from the square and seven minutes past from Tewksbury.

BRITISH SHIP ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Queenstown, April 30.—The British ship, Lord Woseley, Captain McVicker, outward bound, is ashore on the rocks near Myrtleville. She arrived at one o'clock this morning while a strong westerly gale was blowing. After securing a pilot, she endeavored to head out to sea, but was driven upon the rocks.

WARSHIPS SOUGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 30.—A special from Madrid says it is announced in an official despatch from Havana that the Spanish gunboat Ligeria has again been engaged with an American torpedo boat off Cardenas. The official despatch adds: "The American boat fired seventy shots. They all went wide, except one, which carried away a back stay of the gunboat. The fire of the Ligeria was so well sustained that the American was forced to retire.

AMERICAN YACHT CHASED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Teuton, France, April 30.—It is announced that the American yacht, Namon on the way to Marseilles, has been chased into St. Tropez by Spanish war ships.

GRANT A COLONEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., April 30.—Governor Black has commissioned Fred D. Grant as colonel of the 14th regiment.

VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—An agreement has been reached by which the conference report on the naval bill will be voted upon by the House at 1 o'clock today. The addition of 1500 men to the marine corps is the principal point at issue.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 201 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

LEVI SPRAGUE OUT

Resigns From Presidency of Telephone Co.

CHAS. J. GLIDDEN CHOSEN TO SUCCEED HIM.

Mr. Sprague One of the Incorporators.

At a meeting of the directors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company yesterday, Levi Sprague resigned as a president and Mr. Charles J. Glidden was elected as his successor.

Mr. Sprague will continue as a member of the board of directors. Mr. Glidden has been connected with the telephone interests 21 years was secretary and treasurr of several companies making up the New England Telphone and Telegraph company, and secretary of that company until 1884. He was one of the original incorporators of the Erie company in 1883, and served as treasurer from that date until elected vice president in May, 1896.

The directors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company at their meeting yesterday, declared dividend No. 58, one per cent. payable by check mailed to stockholders May 16th, 1898, that are of record at noon, May 7th.

BOTH DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bangor, April 30.—On Saturday morning at 9.30 o'clock Frank Beal of Portland, and Sumner Rich, of Veasy, while attempting to cross the Penobscot river in a canoe went down in the current which runs at this season and went over the dam. They were probably instantly killed by the shock on being hurled over by the terrific pitch of water now running. Neither body has been recovered though searching parties are out. Both young men were about 20 years of age. Rich was an only son, and Beal has been visiting at the home of Job Millett in Veasey.

FATAL BURNS.

Newburyport, April 30.—George E. Butler, a veteran of the civil war, fell on a lighted oil stove at his home here this morning and was so badly burned that he died at the hospital soon after his removal there. He was 81 years old and unmarried. He came here from Rochester, N. H.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 30.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Sunday; winds generally westerly.

Today is the last day on which to take out new licenses. There were still a few not taken out shortly after noon.

Officer John N. Welch who has been in Ireland on leave of absence for his health during the past two months, has returned much improved in health and will report for duty tonight.

There are three periods in all life—the time of the bud, of the flower and of the perfect fruit. It is thus that girlhood emerges into womanhood and womanhood into motherhood. Almost all of the ills from which women suffer have their inception in weakness and disease of the feminine organism, which bears the burdens of wifehood and motherhood. These disorders usually begin with puberty, childbirth or with the "turn of life." Thousands of women suffer silently for years in this way, rather than undergo the examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of physicians. This is unnecessary.

An eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., long since discovered a wonderful medicine that will cure all troubles of this nature in the privacy of the home. This medicine is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones up the nerves. It banishes the indispositions of the period of impending maternity, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. All good medicine dealers sell it, and no honest dealer will urge a substitute upon you.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

THE **Buyers**

who pin their faith to the Harrison Town and Country Ready Mixed Paints invariably pin their approval in public places to prove their gratitude—for Harrison Paints never disappoint.

Eager House, Wauseon, O. March 24, 1894.
About ten years ago I painted my hotel "The Eager House" with the Harrison Town and Country Ready-Mixed Paint, and am pleased to inform you that to-day the paint is in good condition and shows no signs of falling away. Z. EAGER.

It is important that the can has the big "H," as the Harrisons are flattered by imitators.....

Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago, New York.

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents.

G. M. Sternberg, Surgeon General of the U. S. Army.

A NEW SUPERIOR

Of the Oblate Fathers in Lowell.

REV. FR. DESPARTIS IS IN POOR HEALTH.

His Successor May be Fr. Amyot.

The parishioners of the churches of St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph are much interested in reported changes that are about to take place in the assignments of the French Oblate Fathers of this city. Since Rev. Fr. Forget, O.M.I., left here over a year ago, his successor as superior of the Lowell house here was Rev. Father Forget-Desparts, O.M.I., a very able clergyman, who conducted the busy affairs of the order in Lowell in a manner not only highly successful, but endearing himself to all with whom he came in contact. Of late, unfortunately, Fr. Desparts has been in miserable health, and about a fortnight ago left Lowell for Montreal for a much needed rest, it being expected at the time that he would return in the course of a couple of months.

Now, it is said, he will not return at all and it is reported that his successor will be Rev. Fr. Amyot, O.M.I., who is practically "a Lowell priest," having been here for many years. Rev. Fr. Amyot was in Lowell at the time of Rev. Fr. Garin's death and assisted Rev. Fr. Forget in the administration of affairs. He is now stationed in Buffalo, N. Y.

It is also reported that Rev. Fr. Gagnon, O.M.I., at present pastor of the French parishes will be changed at his own request in the near future, though as yet his successor is not known.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WILL LEAD SIOUX TO WAR.

Frank Grouard Says 600 of Them Will Volunteer to Fight Spain.

Frank Grouard, chief of government scouts in the west, is in St. Joseph, Mo., preparing to go to the east if he is called. It is possible that he will be joined by several hundred Sioux Indians and as many cowboys from South Dakota and Wyoming. General Crook once said of Grouard, "I would rather lose a third of my command than Frank Grouard."

Of the Sioux Grouard says:

"They are ready to go to war with Spain at a moment's notice. They have no ties to bind them at home like the bravest and best of the white men. They,

FRANK GROUARD.

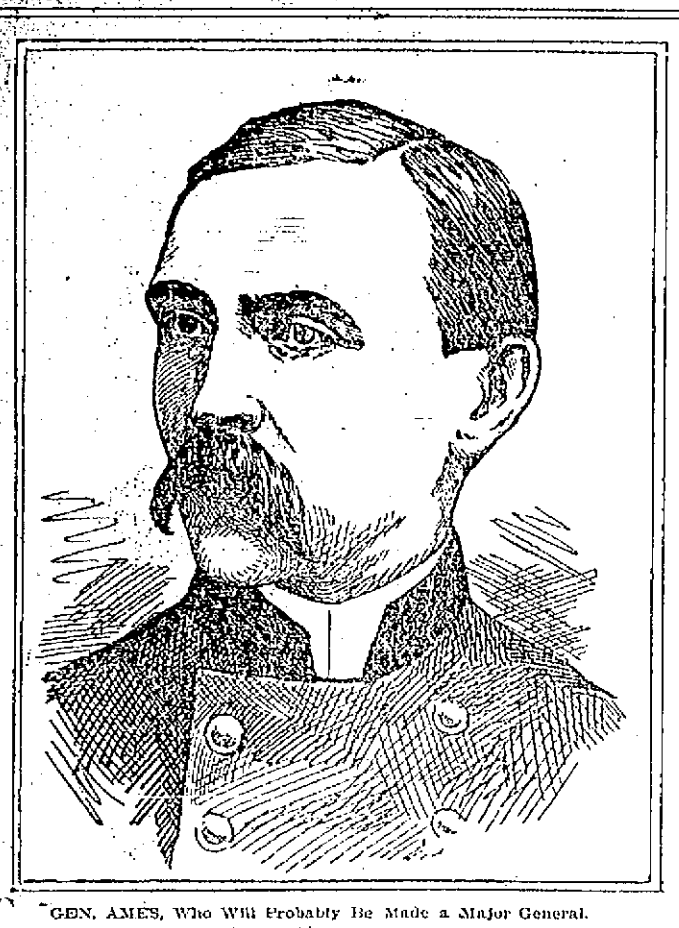
would be glad of an opportunity to go to war, and, while their fighting is of a peculiar kind, it is effective in its way."

Six hundred have already offered to join the South Dakota militia. In addition to the Indians, the west will furnish a large number of cowboy soldiers, Grouard says. They will volunteer by the hundred the moment the first shot is fired. The scout has recently come from among them, and he knows their feelings.

Grouard was captured by Sitting Bull when 19 and a mail rider between Fort Hall and Fort Peck. Sitting Bull took a fancy to him and saved him from torture. He was adopted as a brother of the chief, remained with the Sioux more than six years and left them only after he had quarreled with Sitting Bull. It was not long until he became a scout, attached to General Crook's command. All the ill feeling between the Sioux and Grouard has died out, and he will lead them if they go to war.—New York World.

Maltox will cure you in spite of yourself.

JAMES H. McCORMACK, One of the Most Accomplished Pickpockets in the Country Arrested by Inspector Allen.



GEN. AMES, Who Will Probably Be Made a Major General.

THEY KILLED ONLY A MULE

Says Gen. Weyler in the Shelling of Matanzas.

The Spanish Account of the Affair Says the Warships Were Repulsed — Projectiles From the Water Harmless in Their Effort.

Madrid, April 30.—The minister of war, General Correa, in the chamber of deputies, replying to inquiries for particulars in regard to the bombardment of the forts at Matanzas, said the government had decided to publish "all the news received, good or bad." General Correa told the deputies that the United States squadron fired 60 projectiles, and that the only victim was a mule, a remark which aroused laughter.

The general next informed the house that the American warships were injured by the fire of the Spanish batteries, and he asserted that the insurgents were acting in conjunction with the United States forces, as they advanced in the direction of Matanzas while the bombardment was proceeding; "but," added the minister for war, "they were completely routed." In conclusion, General Correa remarked: "It was a glorious day for the Spanish arms."

In the Spanish senate Senator Lastres of Porto Rico forcibly protested against "Yankee encroachment in the Antilles." During the course of his remarks he said that among the population of Porto Rico an immense majority of the natives desired to remain Spanish.

In the lower house Editor Gasset of The Imparcial declared that Admiral Bermajo, minister of marine, lacked the necessary vitality to cope with the present situation. The premier replied that Bermajo had rendered great service, and that one day it would be shown that he had foreseen all eventualities.

Admiral Bermajo also declared that he had "enough energy to defend the fatherland, whatever happened," but today his patriotism compelled him to be silent as to the measures taken to defend the integrity of the nation.

GENERAL WEYLER.

General Weyler, in a clear voice and amid marked attention from the whole senate and the galleries, apologized for prolonging the debate, pleading that he could not allow the opportunity to pass of defending himself against criticism. With much warmth and earnestness he defended his political and military acts of severity in Cuba, showing that he deemed them vitally necessary and that they were justified by the results they produced. So much was this the case, he declared, that had he been allowed six months longer he would have entirely crushed the insurrection and would have realized the promise he made to Castillo that by April, 1898, he would be in a position to offer him 50,000 veterans to attack the United States. General Weyler severely criticised the home rule policy in Cuba and the time selected for decreeing it, and he concluded a passionate appeal for a display of energy, urging the government to take the offensive vigorously on both land and sea, as remaining on the defensive was "the worst possible policy with such an enemy."

The Duke of Tetuan and Lieutenant Colonel Ascarraga declared that the conservative party always approved and accepted the responsibility for the acts of General Weyler in Cuba.

These declarations afforded Mr. Moret, secretary of the colonies, an opportunity of avoiding a debate with General Weyler, Moret declaring that such a course would be unadvisable at present and would be better left for "a day when statesmen can find time for retrospective discussions."

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

TODAYS' GAME.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS EXPECTED TO BE A ROUSER.

The Mathews and Emeralds have been selected for the opening game at the Fair Grounds and as there will be no game at Mountain Rock, the entire base ball community can take in the contest between the leaders in last year's race. McCarthy, the Mathew's old stumbling block, will twirl for the Emeralds and the Mathews will send in Cook of Amesbury to face the North Common boys. It looks as though it will be a pitcher's battle, and that is what pleases a big crowd. McCarthy is in fine fettle and anxious to get after the Mathews. Cook says he has heard of the Emeralds and believes he has a few curves that will puzzle them. The other men on the teams are just as confident of their ability to win, and it looks as though it will be a fight to the finish. Play will be called at 3 o'clock.

NEW LINE

TO TEWKSBURY WILL BE OPENED TODAY.

The electric line to Tewksbury Centre was opened for regular travel this forenoon. The route is through Lawrence street, Wigginville, and private land to the main highway below Mace's Crossing, thence through to the Centre. Cars will be run half-hourly and the fare will be five cents. The company had a location by way of Rogers street but could not get permission to cross the Boston & Maine tracks at Mace's Crossing, nor could they purchase a right of way for the purpose of bridging the crossing.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following officers were elected for six months at a meeting of Pawtucket Temperance Guild; President, Rev. W. D. Leland; vice president, J. Douglas Rivet; secretary, Mr. C. S. Bourne; treasurer, Mrs. J. T. Fowler; executive committee, Rev. W. D. Leland, Mrs. J Lelacheur, Mrs. L. H. Page, Miss Eva Dickey, Mr. John Hoyle, Miss Elena Rivet; committee on debate, Mr. Douglas Rivet, Mr. Victor Cutler, Mr. Lacheur; committee on membership, Mr. Herbert Willmott, Mr. Frank Trull, Miss Eva Dickey, Miss Carrie Dickey, Miss M. McKenzie, Miss Bertha Wilson, Miss Mabel E. Page, Miss Lizzie Leinhas.

MERRIMACK SHUTS DOWN.

The extensive plant of the Merrimack will be shut down next week, and the print yard will have an extra day of idleness, as it is closed today. Dullness of business is the cause.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPAIN'S FLEET GOES TO FIGHT

Sailed From the Cape Verde Islands for Cuba Today, Then Got Scared.

Her Largest and Best Boats in the Fleet—Torpedo Boats Sail to the Canaries—Spain Makes Her First Important Move—Portugal's Decree of Neutrality.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 29.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes a despatch from St. Vincent, saying that the Spanish cruisers Maria Theresa, Almirante Oquedo, Viscaya and Cristobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton Terror, and Furor, sailed at 9 o'clock this morning to Cuba. The ship torpedo boats Azore, Rayo and Ariete, and the Spanish ports San Francisco and Ciudad de Cadiz sailed at the same time in a northerly direction, probably for the Canary Islands.

The Evening News, commenting upon its despatch from St. Vincent says: "The import of the cablegram is that the whole effective fighting force of the squadron has been dispatched west, while the non-effectives and non-combatants are proceeding to another anchorage. Well-informed naval authorities are aware that the torpedo boats could not traverse the Atlantic at the present time, as they have not sufficient coal capacity for the voyage to Cuba and the risk of coaling in mid-ocean is too great.

"This long-delayed move is most significant, in that it is practically Spain's first real move since the outbreak of hostilities.

AT MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 29.—11 n. m.—Despatches received here today from Manila say that the United States fleet is expected to arrive at Manila on Sunday. The Spanish fleet has been divided into two squadrons. Two cruisers, the Castile and another vessel, remain near the front of Manila. The remaining Spanish warships, under Admiral Montejo, are patrolling the western coasts awaiting the arrival of the American warships.

The Spanish fleet it appears, has been reinforced by a large auxiliary cruiser said to be capable of steaming twenty knots and armed as a warship. She is known as the Montevideo but an examination of maritime registers fails to establish her identity. It is claimed, however that she is a very large vessel.

PORTUGAL'S DECREE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lisbon, April 29.—The official Gazette today published the neutrality decree of Portugal in the war between Spain and the United States. It is similar to the decree issued at the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war and contains six articles:

1. It forbids the equipment of privateers in Portuguese waters.
2. It forbids the entry of privateers into Portuguese waters.
3. It permits belligerents to make a short stay at Portuguese ports.
4. It defines legitimate trade as regards belligerents and forbids trading in goods which may be considered contraband of war.
5. It warns Portuguese and foreigners in Portugal against actions contrary to the security of the state.
6. It refuses protection to any infringers of the decree.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, April 29.—The Aurore announces today that extraordinary activity prevails in naval and military circles throughout France. At Brest, work at the arsenal continues until 8 o'clock every night and Sundays. Large orders for war materials of all sorts have been placed, and all the coast batteries have been supplied with provisions and munitions sufficient for several months.

Fresh batteries have been erected at Ushaut, all the warships recently mobilized are kept in fighting trim, and ready for sea at a moment's notice, and the reserves have been notified to expect a call for active service.

ARMS FOR CUBANS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Davenport, Iowa, April 29.—Ten thousand guns of an old style but in good order were shipped South yesterday, from the Rock Island arsenal for the use of the Cuban insurgents.

A BIG ADVANCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 29.—Owing to the war between Spain and the United States at Derbyshire, lead advanced $10 per ton today and sugar $1.25 a ton at Glasgow, making a rise of $3.75 per ton during the present week.

NAVAL DESERTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 29.—Officials from the Charleston navy yard called at police headquarters this morning and asked Supt. Eldridge to instruct the policemen to be on the watch for Thomas Brannigan and John Kelley, deserters from the gunboat Bancroft, and a general alarm was sent out to all stations. Supt. Eldridge received a telegram from Norfolk stating that a member of the navy deserted several days ago and is said to have come to this city. The man has not been found.

Were They Scared?

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. VINCENT, APRIL 29.—THERE HAS BEEN A COMMOTION AMONG THE SPANISH FLEET AND SOME OF THEM HAVE RETURNED HERE

AFTER SPANISH PRIZES

Big Ocean Greyhounds Will Sail for Spain.

The American Liners are Heavily Armored—They Will Eclipse Record of the Squadron at Cuba—Spanish Soldiers Abandoning Cities and Plantations in Santiago De Cuba—The Insurgents are Active.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 29.—It is entirely possible that the operations of the American fleet in Cuban waters in the matter of seizing Spanish vessels as prizes will soon be completely eclipsed by the performances of the swift ocean greyhounds recently purchased by the government from the American line.

These have been fitted with armor protection over all their exposed machinery and have already received good batteries. It was the intention of the department to considerably supplement these batteries at the navy yards, but owing probably to the receipt of information from abroad of the movements of some very richly laden Spanish vessels, the department does not consider that time remains to complete the work so the transformed liners are to be rushed to sea and it is rumored that they carry in their holds four guns of heavy calibre which will be mounted when they are in blue water. No official statement can be secured as to the destination of these splendid auxiliary cruisers, but it is rumored that they are headed directly for the coast of Spain, where they will lie in wait for the Spanish prizes.

SPANIARDS GIVING UP.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Kingston, Jamaica, April 29.—The German steamer Rumus, from Hamburg for Baltimore, arived at Port Antonio, this island, early today and landed 441 German, Cuban, British and American refugees from Santiago de Cuba. They will be detained a short time in quarantine to comply with the law, and will be brought to Kingston by train this afternoon. The refugees are largely women and children. Many of them are persons of refinement and there was no accomodation for them on board the Remus. Therefore they were compelled to stay on deck all night, and had nothing to eat, as the steamer was not provisioned for so many people. The Spaniards have attached all the food for the army and the civil population of Santiago de Cuba, almost 25,000 persons, is almost entirely without provisions.

Mr. Hyatt, the United States consul at Santiago de Cuba, who came here some time ago, at his own expense caused dinner to be prepared for the refugees, at the wharf where they landed.

The refugees confirm the report that the Spaniards are abandoning the small cities and the plantations which they have been guarding, burning the latter before leaving them. The activity of the insurgents has greatly increased recently, evidently owing to the news they have received from the United States, and they are raiding up to the very outworks of Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo. The city of Santiago when the refugees left, was in a state of semi-panic, fearing the blockade of the port by the United States fleet. There were about 15,000 Spanish troops there and in the vicinity.

Mr. Hyatt left at Santiago fifty tons of provisions in the United States consulate and one hundred tons of supplies which had arrived, in the custom house. The British consul, acting for the United States, has distributed the provisions.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.
TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.
The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing. ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

PROTECTION OF WORKMEN.

England Ahead of Us In Employers' Liability Legislation.

A measure of great importance, entitled "An act to provide compensation to workmen for accidental injuries suffered in the course of their employment," has been introduced at Albany by Senator Ford. In explaining the bill Senator Ford informs us that it provides for compensation to workmen engaged in certain occupations, including the most hazardous, for all accidents arising out of their employment. It is not directed at employers and does not imply that they do not deal justly with their men. It is intended to cause the cost of these accidents to be included in the working expenses of the business, as are rents, insurances, accidents to machinery, etc., none of which is the employer's fault, but all of which, together with cost of material and wages of labor, fall on him as the only means by which they can be added to the price of the product and so be paid eventually by the consumer.

In a telegraphic dispatch from Albany I notice that the promoters of this bill assert that while the bill may be regarded as a radical measure for this country it does not widely differ from the workmen's compensation act of 1897, which was passed by parliament and became a law last year in England. It is a curious fact and one which I have observed and commented on at different times for the last 15 or 20 years that, radical as are some of the utterances by our trades unions and labor societies, when it comes to a really radical legislative measure for the uplifting and benefit of the working classes the stolid, obstinate, phlegmatic British workmen seems as an invariable rule to get there first. I have always been a strong believer in organized labor and trades unions. These organizations are stronger and have far more effect on legislation in England than they have here.

Of course the answer to this is that a law enacted in parliament applies to the whole United Kingdom, whereas our labor organizations have to go to 44 distinct state legislatures, to say nothing of the territories. Granting this fact, and we still have the instance of the successful introduction of what is called the fair wages resolution. In this case the resolution establishing trades union rates of wages, hours of employment, regulations, etc., which passed parliament only applied to the work of the several government departments. At the same time the trades unions of England had sufficient energy and power to secure the passage of this resolution by 200 or 300 towns, including London and all the great cities of the kingdom, making it apply to all municipal work, whether contracted for by private individuals or carried on by the municipality. Thus we have an illustration that the representative English trades unions show capacity for handling minor legislative bodies of the country as well as the collective wisdom at Westminster. —Robert P. Porter in New York Sun.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book, at 25 cents each.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THERE IS ONLY ONE
POND'S EXTRACT
THIS IS IT!

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

CARDENAS' GUNS SILENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, APRIL 29—A SPECIAL FROM KEY WEST SAYS: REPORTS RECEIVED HERE FROM THE BLOCKADING FLEET THIS MORNING WERE TO THE EFFECT THAT THE BOMBARDMENT AT MATANZAS ON WEDNESDAY WAS FOLLOWED UP YESTERDAY BY A BOMBARDMENT AT CARDENAS, EAST OF MATANZAS. AT THAT STATION WERE THE MONITOR TERROR AND THE GUNBOAT MACHIAS AND A SHOT FROM THE SHORE BATTERIES PROVOKED THEM TO RETURN THE FIRE. FOR TWO HOURS, THE REPORTS SAY, CARDENAS WITHSTOOD THE BOMBARDMENT. THEN THE ANCIENT GUNS, WHICH DID NO DAMAGE TO THE SHIPS, SUDDENLY GREW SILENT.

EDISON AND THE GIRL.

An Odd Sequel to the Wizard's Quest of Knowledge in Chicago.

The genius leaned back and puffed his cigar in patient attention until the tale of how two healthy young men dined on 5 cents was finished. Then he said:

"It was during the exposition, and at that time Edison, not knowing when he should visit Chicago again, was seeing everything in the electrical line to be found. One day while down town he happened to see the 'shingle' of an electric belt concern—a belt you put around you, I mean, claimed to cure anything, you know. Well, thinking that perhaps there was something in the application of electricity which was new to him, he went up to the office.

"A very pert young lady immediately inquired what she could do for him.

"'Well,' began Edison, 'I wanted to know how those belts worked, and I thought I might learn by coming up here.'

'Certainly,' said the young lady, picking up a belt. 'You see, the current of electricity goes from the copper to the zinc plate and then'—

"'Just a moment,' said Edison. 'I don't hear very well at times. Did you say the current went from the copper to the zinc plate?'

"'I certainly did. Then, as I was saying'—

"'Just one minute,' interrupted Edison. 'Let me understand this. You say it goes from the copper to the zinc?'

"'Yes, sir, it goes from the copper to the zinc.'

"'Well, do you know, I always thought it went from the zinc to the copper.'

"'Well, it don't.'

"'But are you sure?' Edison asked, smiling.

"'Well, maybe you know more about electricity than I do,' snapped the girl, and she threw the belt down and glared at the Wizard.

"'Perhaps I do,' Edison admitted, and he turned and left the place."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Horrors of Rheumatism.

A woman's account of torture which lasted three years; of her struggles against the dreadful disease, and the good fortune that crowned her efforts.

Such suffering as rheumatism causes the victims upon whom it fastens itself is almost unendurable.

Sufferers from the worst types of this terrible disease will supply the missing horrors in the following story from real life.

Those who writhe under milder forms of rheumatism will be able to imagine the feelings of the tortured victim.

The only justification for making public such heart-rending details is the fact that the lesson taught will be helpful to others, pointing the way to renewed life and health to every sufferer from rheumatism.

The story is told by a woman. Her name is Mrs. Caleb Fenly; she lives in St. Paul, Ind.

This is her account:

"I am a farmer's wife. I believe my frequent exposure to the weather caused my terrible attack of rheumatism. Damp weather always aggravated it.

"My limbs would begin to swell at the ankle joints.

"This swelling would begin in the night, at times. I would awake in agony.

"Daylight would find my limbs purple in color, swollen to twice their natural size, and so racked with pain I could not bear to touch them.

"My right arm and both legs were so drawn as to be almost useless.

"My skin became dry and yellow.

"At times my limbs would pain as though millions of needles were pricking them.

"Again they would be numb and I could not feel a needle thrust into my flesh.

"I was confined to the house three years, unable to walk nearly half the time.

"After those three slow years of agony, during which I spent probably $2,000 for treatment and tried a dozen doctors, I gave up hope of any release from pain, but death.

"I was cured, completely cured, by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They alone caused my recovery.

"The first dose gave me appetite.

"After the second dose I slept soundly, the first time within a year.

"I sent for a dozen boxes. By the time I had taken the contents of eleven boxes I felt entirely well.

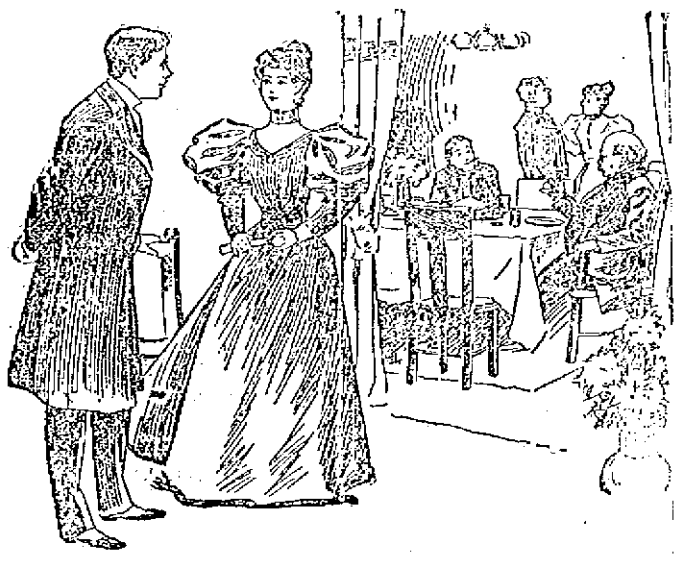
"The doctor said I was cured. He was greatly impressed, and since then he has prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for many of his patients."

Mrs. Fenly, together with her husband, made affidavit to the exact truth of the foregoing account before Notary P. N. Thomas.

The cure of the severest cases of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has occurred in every state in the Union, and its power in ordinary cases is proportionately greater.

These marvelous vegetable pills go directly to the seat of the trouble. They build up a new cellular structure in the diseased parts by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving chemical forces in the blood.

They are for sale by druggists everywhere; for 50 cents a single box or $2.50 for half a dozen.



EVA. Mr. Colby, the druggist, says that Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's time there is an increased demand for Ripans Tabules. Can you guess why that should be?

MAX. They are an advertised dyspepsia cure. I saw my chum take one at the railway restaurant the other day, and he told me that he did it because he had eaten a piece of mince pie.

EVA. I think that explains it, for I have noticed that papa generally takes one after a dinner that he has seemed to specially enjoy. If he does so he is good natured next morning, but if he does not take the Tabule he is sure to be cross, not only in the morning but before bed-time as well.

THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

ART OF WRESTLING

Views of Formidable Ismaiel Yousouf, "The Terrible Turk."

What Ernest Roeber, the Greco-Roman Champion, Has to Say.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The art of wrestling? It is simply knowing how to throw your adversary down to the floor—hard down, so he won't come back for another fall. How would you learn this art? Nature must teach it to you. Otherwise you cannot acquire it. There are rules, of course, but they come afterward. The laws of civilization require them. Acting in accordance with the laws of nature, however, that man is the best wrestler who is able to conquer his antagonists by skill or strength, or by a combination of both, and hold them conquered.

With the people of my country it is held that a wrestler, like a fighter or a warrior, is made so by the great Allah and not by any rules or laws of man. The great Sullivan Pasha (John L.), for instance, of your country was in his day a fighter and not a sprinter, just as I am a wrestler at the present time. Allah built us that way. He did not intend that we should run, like race horses, or play tag, like children, when we got into the arena to measure our strength against others who would pretend to test us, but only make a bluff, as you Americans call it.

The art of wrestling does not consist in jumping, dodging, racing or squirming about the mat. Some foolish people call that "generalship." Allah forgive them! It is not. It is a game the children of my country call hide and seek.

Wrestling is an art, and there is skill as well as strength to it. The skill consists in breaking the hold of an opponent or of squirming out of it with an eel-like motion if one's strength is not sufficient to break it. For a small man, for instance, to wriggle out of the clutches of a big, powerful adversary who has secured a double Nelson hold I call a clever trick. For a strong man to break that double Nelson and get away from a man equally strong I call a plucky turn, as the suffering he undergoes in the operation is something distressing. For my own part, I can honestly say that I never had any great difficulty in breaking any of the Greco-

EVAN LEWIS.

Roman holds, including the famous "strangle" hold, which most American wrestlers seem to dread. It is not my hold, but I do not bar it in any of the matches I have made, nor will I in any match to come. If any American wrestler can strangle me, he is welcome. So far none of the great men of Turkey, Russia, Greece or France has been able to do the trick, and I don't think Roeber, Heraklides, Jenkins, "Strangler" Lewis or any of the mighty men of America will have any better luck at the game.

In my country as well as here there are many styles of wrestling. There are Greco-Roman, catch as catch can, Japanese, collar and elbow, Swiss and mixed styles. Greco-Roman, however, prevails, as it is the most manly and calls for the most strength. Next in favor is catch as catch can, as that is very artistic and nice to look upon. Japanese, Swiss and collar and elbow, as well as the mixed styles of wrestling, are only practiced by small men who are tricky and spry. The public does not look favorably upon these styles, so I confine myself to Greco-Roman almost exclusively, only taking a hand in catch as catch can when an adversary insists upon one of the falls being that way.

In my four big matches with Ernest Roeber, the American champion; Tom Jenkins, the strong man of Ohio; Heraklides, "The Terrible Greek," and Evan Lewis, "The Strangler," I hope by the grace of Allah to achieve a clean score of victories.

With them conquered, I will meet whatever champions my present satrap, Billy Brady Pasha, finds for me and then go back with joy in my heart to my august master, the soldan.

ISMAIEL YOUSOUF.

Contrary to the general belief, the art of wrestling is not one of modern growth. It is as old as the hills and, in fact, antedates boxing by many centuries. Indeed it is the most ancient test of physical skill, strength and endurance known to man. It did not originate with the mighty men of ancient Greece, as many students of history suppose. It was known to the Phœnicians and largely practiced by the Egyptians, who transmitted the art to the Greeks. With the latter it was the greatest of all sports. Homer immortalized the game in his celebrated "Iliad," wherein he tells of a mighty bout between the wise Ulysses and the doughty Ajax, who used to go around defying the lightning. It was a great contest, according to old boy Homer, and that king of fighters, the Bob Fitzsimmons of his day, the renowned Achilles, very properly called it a draw.

Of course such a magnificent sport took a strong hold on popular favor in the halcyon days of the old Roman empire, and the style now known as Greco-Roman wrestling was the pre-

ISMAIEL YOUSOUF.

vailing one, just as it was in ancient Greece. The knowledge of Greek and Roman wrestlers, however, was not confined to this one style. They knew fully as much as if not more than our boys about catch as catch can, Cumberland and collar and elbow wrestling. Greco-Roman, however, was the most popular style, as it afforded between men of equal size and skill the finest possible display of strength and science.

Wrestling is essentially a bucolic sport. It savors of green fields and grassy lawns. Thus it is that one reads so much in the old English authors about bouts at country fairs and royal outings. Such scenes as Shakespeare describes in "As You Like It," wherein the highborn Orlando copes with the champion wrestler, Charles, at the duke's country seat, are quite common in the ancient history of "Merrie England."

In Germany, too, and in Russia, as well as in America, wrestling is practiced more generally in the country than in the city, although the cities, odd to relate, produce more champions out of a limited number of wrestlers than the country. Out where the scent of the new mown hay strikes the nostrils every little bailiwick has its champion, and everybody wrestles. It is thus we hear of "Farmer" Burns, "Yokel" Flagg, "Country" McCloskey and "Rustic" McMahon. They are good wrestlers, too, but they generally go down when they meet city chaps who have thoroughly studied the art like your humble servant, Billy Muldoon, Evan Lewis and Tom Jenkins.

I could write a whole book about wrestling and yet not be able to make any sort of a wrestler in that way. I have had some mighty good pupils, but they became proficient in the art by practice, not by reading. That is the only way to master half and double Nelsons, strangle holds, bar holds, bridges and the like. There are something like 300 methods of attack and defense in the various styles of wrestling, so you can see what a long and arduous study a man ambitious to master these separate styles would have to go through.

Wrestling is eminently an acquired art. Unlike the poet, the wrestler is made and not born. A man must have a natural aptitude for the game, of course, and be strong, quick, courageous and enduring. He must, however, study the fine points of the game. This is the work of years. A wrestler is not made in a day. It requires thrice as much patience, skill, time and labor to become a great wrestler as it does to become a great boxer, but when the art is once acquired you have as nearly perfect a man physically as it is possible to get. The wrestler is a far better man physically than the boxer. That is natural, for his exercise brings into play every muscle of the body, while that of the boxer only develops one set of muscles at the expense of the others. Again, the wrestler is a far sounder, healthier man than the boxer, for the simple reason that his work, no matter how hard the contest, builds up, while that of the boxer, no matter how easy may seem the struggle, tears down. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, as our friend Johnny Bull says. A champion boxer is generally broken down physically before he reaches the age of 35 years, just when a wrestler is in his prime, while the lat-

ERNEST ROEBER.

ter often holds the championship at his game when he is past the half century mark. Is this not the best evidence in the world that wrestling is the healthiest of sports? You never hear of fighters, oarsmen, pedestrians, runners or other athletes lasting as long as the wrestler, do you?

The public knows my record, and there is scarcely any need to declare myself, as the sportsmen put it. I never faked, and I never will. I will win or lose on the level. I have met Muldoon, Miller, "Strangler" Lewis, Carkeek and the best men in America, at home, as well as the champions of Germany, France and Russia, abroad, at the Greco-Roman game and never been beaten. I will gladly take on any man breathing for any fair stake at any place where fair play is assured.

ERNEST ROEBER.

Looking For a Nickname.

Chicago baseball cranks are endeavoring to find a new nickname for their team in view of the fact that the club has decided to discard the title of Colts. Somebody has suggested Burnsides, in honor of the new manager, Tommy Burns, and it looks like a go. The idea of nicknaming ball teams is not a new one, as every team in the National league labors under some alleged pet name. Many of the teams are inappropriately named, however. To call the Brooklyns the Bridegrooms nowadays is enough to drive a rabid crank to a country retreat where he will never hear of baseball again. There are very few married men on the team. The Clevelands are still called the Spiders, in spite of the fact that Tebeau, McKean, Young, O'Connor, Zimmer and Alderman Childs are decidedly intrenched in the heavyweight class. If the name Giants was applied to the Chicagos, it might fit well, as the Windy City experts are noted for being the largest men physically in the League. Boston's players will always be termed the Bean Eaters, because the name is appropriate, especially in view of an incident that occurred at a hotel in Baltimore immediately after the game that decided the championship last fall. When the Bostons climbed out of their bus and had rushed into the dining room, they set up a roar that deafened the waiters.

"Give us beans!" they yelled. "We want the good old Boston beans, and we want 'em quick!" Then they consumed all the beans in sight and went to bed singing:

We're the glorious Bean Eaters
Who've won the championship!
We've had baked beans for supper,
And we're happy! Hip, hip, hip!

The Senators, Orioles, Quakers, Pirates, Browns, Reds and Colonels are all popular with baseball crowd. Whoever invented Yannigans, however, had no consideration for a suffering public.

Emma Eames, who has been resting this winter in Paris, has learned all of her Wagnerian roles in German—Eva, Elsa, Elizabeth and Sieglinde. She will sing in the Nibelung cycles in London.

QUEEN CITY'S CLUB.

The Excellent Material Which Manager Ewing Has Got Together to Represent Cincinnati.

Now that the baseball season has fairly commenced the cranks are having a chance to find out what truth there was in the reports that are so plentiful at the beginning of every season as to the fitness of the individual players and the strength of the teams. The "phenoms" who have been discussed all winter are now proving their worth or worthlessness and creating a feeling of joy or despondency, according to the result.

The general consensus of opinion is that the Cincinnati Baseball club of 1898 is the strongest that ever represented that city in the National league. As a club the organization has had a varied experience. For the past two years the team has been fully in the race part of the time and at the finish maintained what might be termed a "respectable position." The glaring fault last season was the weak stick work of the outfield. Captain Ewing recognized the deficiency before the season was very far advanced and has profited from the lesson then taught. He has been engaged during the winter months in securing a promising lot of youngsters from minor leagues and some tried and true material from other National league clubs. He now feels confident of an assured degree of success.

The eight recently acquired men among the Reds are Pink Hawley, William Hill, Joe Goar, Algie McBride, H. McFarland, Elmer Smith, Harry Steinfeldt and Robert Wood. Hawley, Smith and Hill were in the League last year, the former two with Pittsburg and "Still Bill," as he is facetiously called, with the Louisvilles. Smith formerly wore the red when the club was a member of the American association.

The trio named have demonstrated the possession of all their old time vigor and ability, and the youngsters have made a very satisfactory debut. It is acknowledged that there is not a weakling in the lot. As in the Chicago club, the newcomers have the good will of their associates, and this presages excellent and effective work by the nine.

There are 19 players under contract with the Cincinnatis. Six of them are pitchers—namely, Breitenstein, Dwyer, Dammann, Hawley, Hill and Goar. Hawley's ability as a twirler is well known. He has been a star ever since his entrance to the big league. Hill was a phenomenon in 1896, but last year he injured his arm and could not do his best work. All these men are expected to pitch the best ball of their careers. Joe Goar, who was the star pitcher of the Western league last season, is strong and powerful, with an arm of iron and a good head, and is cool as a cucumber when in the box. He was with the Pittsburg team in 1896, but ill health prevented his making a record last year.

There are but four outfielders for active use, though five—Holliday, McBride, McFarland, Miller and Smith—are engaged. The infield is the same as it was during the major portion of 1897. "Ea-

WILLIAM EWING.

gle Eye" Beckley comes first, "Reliable" John McPhee second, Charley Irwin third and Tommy Corcoran short stop. Ritchey, who was the general utility last season, has been displaced by Steinfeldt, a much more promising player, who is, in fact, considered the find of the season. During the winter he was advertised as a hard thrower, who stopped the ball with his shins, which were covered with pads, and then relied upon his strong arm to do the rest. But this was a dainty fiction. He is a clean fielder and does not wear the pads for the purpose stated, but as a protection against the sharp spikes of that class of players who delight in cutting up a rival's shins, and he has suffered that unfortunate experience. After his recovery he secured whalebone shin pads that cannot be penetrated by spikes.

Smith and McBride fill left and center fields respectively, and "Dusty" Miller, who is in his 1896 form, is in the right field. But there is still conjecture as to the ultimate position of some of the players. McFarland is fast, a sure fielder and wields the bat with telling effect. Ewing has a warm place in his heart for this man, and should Miller fail to keep up the pace with which he has commenced he may be supplanted by McFarland. Otherwise the latter will continue in the place of Holliday as utility outfielder.

The Reds' corps of pitchers is a delight to the eye. The twirlers of last season were a good set, and had the outfield done its share of hitting the team would have won many more games and naturally been higher on the list.

It is quite useless to repeat the foolish report that Ewing will carry the 19 men through the season. Not a club in the League will keep attached that amount of talent. It is too expensive, unwieldy and unnecessary, even with the usual per cent of casualties and disasters.

The team is particularly fortunate in having the services of Dr. A. M. Frey, a massage artist, the graduate of a college in Sweden, where he passed through a four years' course. In his line he is an expert, and what few sore arms existed when the players reported for duty were speedily cured by his treatment. He gave especial attention to the twirlers' "whips" while they were in the south, and his guarantee that every one would jump into his work fit and ready was fully realized.

The Reds have entered the pennant fight in a condition superior to most of their rivals. As the season progresses the teams which are still a bit off will come into form, and then will occur the real test of endurance and skill. During the past two years the Cincinnatis more than held their own until the 12 clubs rounded into the stretch,

J. A. M'PHEE.

when an apparently unavoidable streak of bad luck overtook them. This year it is believed there will be a change in the historical precedent and that in successful array they will march boldly up toward the top.

This is the fourth year that Manager Ewing has been in charge, and he is regarded as generally having made an enviable record. He will do his coaching from the bench and the coacher's box. John A. McPhee, the recognized king of second base men, is the present captain of the club.

John T. Brush, the president, and Ashley Lloyd, the treasurer, have been interested in the Cincinnati club for a long time and have worked diligently to secure a team to represent the Queen City in the National league which should be a credit to the patrons of the game at home.

ARTHUR TITCOMB.

NELLA BERGEN.

Nella Bergen is the prima donna of "The Bride Elect" company. The opera, the score and book of which are by John Philip Sousa, the famous "March King," is now having a remarkably successful run at the Knickerbocker theater, New York city. The music has been highly praised by the critics of Gotham, but there has been a disposition on their part to speak patronizingly of Sousa's first efforts as a librettist. They are all agreed, however, on the question of the success scored by Nella Bergen. She was always a fine singer, and as she has also developed into an excellent actress she has made a hit of enormous proportions in New York. Miss Bergen is a large and handsome woman of decidedly striking appearance.

A Coming Champion.

According to James A. Ten Eyck, father of Edward H. Ten Eyck, there is an oarsman at Harvard university who, with proper training, can come near winning the Diamond Sculls at Henley in 1899. While at Cambridge the other day looking over the crew of candidates Ten Eyck picked out Lockett Gwin Coleman of the junior class as the prospective Henley winner. Coleman was born at Macon in 1877 and prepared for college at Harvard academy, St. Louis. He has always been prominent in football and in cycle racing, having won 11 first and two second prizes in 20 mile road events. He is 6 feet 1½ inches tall, weighs 180 pounds and is powerfully developed. Coleman never rowed before entering Harvard, but last year he was a member of the Weld crew, which won the eight oared race at Philadelphia, beating a field that included the University of Pennsylvania eight. He is rowing in the Weld crew now and has greatly improved in his style. Coleman and his friends are greatly pleased with Ten Eyck's favorable opinion, and Harvard men generally hope that the young oarsman will visit England next year to have a try at the celebrated aquatic emblem.

Trotting Races In Russia.

In Russia laying up of heats in harness races is not practiced, for each horse is timed separately, and in a dash race the horse making the fastest time gets first money, while in a race of heats the horse making the fastest average time is declared the winner. American racing managers could evidently take a lesson from the Russians in more ways than one. For instance, a Russian racing association taxes the betting men 10 per cent of the money handled and charges an entrance fee of 2 per cent from members of the association and 4 per cent from nonmembers. This is exactly opposite to the way business is done in this country.

Color of Race Horses.

Winning race horses are generally bays, chestnuts or browns. And for every 100 bays among them there are 50 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no record of an important race being won by a piebald.

Stories of The Stage.

An admirer of Nat Goodwin's imitative powers recalled an incident that happened way out in Montana, where in the long ago Goodwin gave a burlesque of Lawrence Barrett to a lot of the unsophisticated. After the performance one of the leading men of the town called on the actor, patted him on the shoulder and said:

"I thought I knew you tonight, Mr. Barrett, when I saw you on the stage, but now, when I come to look at you, I think it must have been your father."

"My father?" said Mr. Goodwin, not clearly understanding for the moment what the man was driving at.

"Yes, your father, Lawrence Barrett," he replied. "I used to know him some years ago. But I have this to say to you, young fellow—you are a better actor than the old man ever dared to be."

In one of the Boston newspapers of Sept. 2, 1873, appeared a little mention of a concert which took place in the town hall of Swampscott, Mass., for the benefit of Miss Gregory. It stated that the beneficiary was suffering from a severe cold and was unable to sing more than one of her selections, "Cherry Ripe." Continuing, the article read: "Mme. Rudorsdorff, who kindly consented to sing, gave two selections adapted to the taste of the audience. A young gentleman who was mentioned on the programme as 'Mr. R. M.' sang a German song and 'The Young Mountaineer,' by Randiger. At the end of the concert this same young gentleman informed the audience, with much apparent delight, that Miss Gregory was too indisposed to sing and instead was glad to say that he was going to sing for her, and much to the astonishment of everybody he sang in a high falsetto 'Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be?' after the style of Mme. Liebhart, and for an encore, as he made quite a hit, he rendered the 'Carnival of Venice,' a la Carlotta Patti."

"Mr. R. M." was the great Richard Mansfield of today.

Mme. Rudorsdorff, who gave the concert for Miss Gregory, was the mother of Richard Mansfield, and at that time she was a music teacher in Boston.

John Maguire, the veteran theatrical manager, tells a number of entertaining stories of the early days when the drama was first presented in the Nevada mining camps. Mr. Maguire was at one time a member of a stock company at Virginia City, Nev., and a young lady who has since mounted high upon the ladder of fame played child parts with him. She was none other than Miss Maude Adams, the genuine hit of the present New York season in "The Little Minister." The veteran says that those were the days of Mark Twain and Dan de Quille. Of the latter widely known writer Mr. Maguire recalls one very interesting criticism. Junius Booth and Agnes Booth, according to the veteran, arrived in Virginia City and announced a production of "Romeo and Juliet." Maguire was engaged to play Capulet. He enjoyed a wide reputation in the mining district as an Irish comedian, and this doubtless prompted the following observations from the humorous Dan de Quille:

"'Romeo and Juliet' was played by the Booths to a large and appreciative Virginia City audience. The characters were all well taken, but Capulet had a touch of brogue. Upon consideration we are inclined to think this was all right, for Capulet not more than a week ago was Miles Na Coppaleen in 'Colleen Bawn.' The Na Coppaleens were horse thieves, and so were the Capulets. The Na Coppaleens had to leave Ireland for their country's good. What was more natural than that they should settle in Italy? There the name became Cappullini and was finally corrupted into Capulet. We don't know but that it is proper to interpret the character of Capulet with a touch of the brogue."

Mr. Maguire relates another interesting incident which occurred at Virginia City when he was playing Miles Na Coppaleen in "Colleen Bawn." He was supposed to be standing at one side of a rocky pass and to discharge a gun at a man on the opposite side. The gun failed to go off, but the man, without waiting for flash, report or anything else, fell. Maguire turned to the audience and said:

"What a great thing these air guns are! They make no noise and no smoke, but they kill a man instantly." The house thundered with applause.

"Claudia Carlstedt had something very swift and very sudden happen to her a short while ago," says her press agent. "It was in the second act of 'The Idol's Eye.' She as Chief Priestess of the Temple has occasion to order the bottomless pit to be prepared. Thereupon one of the priests stamps twice, and the stage trap drops and leaves a hole behind.

"Just prior to this cue on the night in question Miss Carlstedt happened to be standing over the trap. Beneath it was the stage carpenter waiting for the signal to draw the bolts. To give a bit of emphasis to her line Miss Carlstedt stamped upon the stage. The man below mistook the tap of her foot for the signal and yanked the bolts. Down fell the trap and on it the astonished Priestess of the Temple.

"Fortunately she kept her head and balance at the same time, and not only did she escape unhurt, but ordered the stage carpenter to raise the trap at once. He pulled his frightened self together with a jerk and, complying, raised the trap and the actress to the stage in time for her to pick up her next cue without any one in the audience being aware that anything not down on the bills had happened."

TOPICS OF STAGELAND.

Frau Wagner's attention is not exclusively taken up by Wagner performances. Very recently in the great room of the hotel of the Golden Sun, which Baireuth pilgrims know so well, she organized a performance of a little play, "Jery and Bacteli," by Goethe. The music, which is said to be strictly on the Wagnerian plan, was written by Herr Kniese, who takes so prominent a part at Baireuth.

Signora Eleanora Duse has achieved a great success in Florence in an Italian version of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Critics who have seen both say that she did not look the part of Paula so well as Mrs. Patrick Campbell, but far surpassed her in force of acting.

The memory of some musicians is more than phenomenal. Dr. Richter knows the scores of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" by heart. Herr Motl has memorized the score of "Tristan und Isolde." When the late Italo Campanini first sang Vasco in "L'Africaine" he was absolutely note perfect, although on the day before he had only learned one act. Dr. von Bulow is said to have read one of Saint-Saens' pianoforte concertos in a railway train and played it by heart at a concert the same night. Mascagni also has a splendid memory, and so, of necessity, now have most pianists. Rubinstein is credited with a memorized repertory of a thousand pieces.

Adelina Patti, Clara Butt, Edward Lloyd and Charles Santley will sing with a festival chorus of some 3,000 and an orchestra of 500, led by August Manns, at a concert in the Crystal palace June 25. Patti has not sung at the Crystal palace since the Handel festival of 1880.

Eleanor Calhoun, who is said to be the only American actress who has ever acted in French in a Paris theater, is frequently referred to in England and France as a southerner. She was born, educated and made her stage debut in California.

Rose Coghlan is to continue in the role of Lady Janet Maclintock, the dashing and brilliant woman who makes things lively and interesting for everybody in "The White Heather," all through this season and next.

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JOHN S. FARRINGTON, Proprietor.
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You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Uncle Sam seems to be getting reckless. He's taking too many schooners of late.

We want to test the fighting qualities of our navy. Will the Spanish navy kindly afford us the opportunity?

Down in Lawrence, the Chinese are enlisting. They are willing to help in ironing out the trouble with Spain.

The Lowell residents who buy the New York or Boston papers in quest of the latest war news, must like to be humbugged.

The coasts of Massachusetts are to be defended by the biggest guns the war department can furnish. The bigger the better.

It seems that a liberal supply of Spanish spies are scattered over this country. They will soon find that their task is hopeless and their lease of life very brief.

Premier Crispi of Italy says this war will be the ruination of Spain. Everybody knows that, but no Spaniard wants to hear it in advance of the event.

It's strange, isn't it, that John L. Sullivan, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett, Kid McCoy and some of the other "Kids" do not form a brigade of real fighters to go down and clean out Havana.

If any of those Spanish crack shot duellists want a duel with a real American, at 100 yards or shorter range, we propose an interview with Col. Cody, who will vindicate American precision of aim.

The fact that President Lincoln came from the backwoods seems to have inspired President McKinley in selecting his secretary of state; but it will be several days before he has discovered another Lincoln.

Congressman Rowland Blennerhasset Mahony proposes to load a Buffalo regiment to the front before the war is over—Manchester Union.

The mere announcement of his approach will be sufficient to put the Spaniards to flight.

Miss Helen Gould has offered $100,000 to the government to aid in the war and Mr. Schermerhorn has given a yacht, "Free Lance" to be added to the auxiliary fleet and Mr. Montgomery Sears has given his yacht for a like purpose. This is an exhibition of patriotism which does credit to the donors and it carries a suggestion to other millionaires that it would be becoming on their part to do likewise.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

People who have been assured that the Board of Police are doing their utmost to put a stop to Sunday liquor selling, will take notice of the traffic at the several hotels in this city tomorrow. If there is any diminution in the evil it will be noted. If it continues the same as usual, the citizens may make up their minds tomorrow that they must take the matter into their own hands and start the agitation for a no-license vote at the polls in December. It is as well to convince the police commission that the people still rule and that this triumvirate can be very advantageously dispensed with.

CAPT. HART'S PARDON.

Capt. John D. Hart was one of the brave filibusterers in the Cuban cause who were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment under the neutrality laws for aiding Cuba; but as the neutrality law under which he was convicted is no longer binding, and as the United States government has itself gone into filibustering on a larger scale, the prayer of the United States senate for Capt. Hart's pardon should be quickly granted by the president. A most extenuating feature of the case is that Capt. Hart is willing to enter the service in clearing the Spanish from Cuba and says he could take the island himself with a moderate-sized force.

THE MAIL'S SCOOP.

It was a bold stroke of enterprise on the part of the Mail to kill such an illustrious man as Mr. Gladstone just to secure a scoop on its neighbors. The Sun having the Associated Press service, simply put out a bulletin denying the rumor.

The afternoon Mail not only published the false report but gave a lengthy biographical sketch of the Grand Old Man and no doubt most of the Mail readers still think he is dead.

The Mail's scoop on this occasion was equal to that of the News, when it published an account of the President's message and gave a picture of the assembly in congress listening to its delivery, just a day in advance of the time the message was sent to Congress.

The Sun does not rely for its news upon the rumors that come through brokers' offices—one of the most unreliable sources of information that can be found.

The house of representatives in Boston has very wisely killed the bill appropriating sixty-five thousand dollars for the suppression of tuberculosis in cattle. The tuberculin test is something upon which people are as much divided in opinion as upon the gypsy moth question. There is good reason to question the accuracy of this test, as was shown by the discussion of the matter last year. A large number of cattle were killed in accordance with the application of the test, but it was claimed by the owners of the cattle and others that some of the animals were indisputably free from disease. In view of this fact, the legislature did the right thing in killing the bill.

President McKinley and his friends in the cabinet do not seem to favor a prompt invasion of Cuba. Secretary of State Day suggested that nine thousand troops be landed in the island, but General Miles replied that this would be only trifling with a serious situation. That seems to be what President McKinley is prone to if permitted to have his way. But war is now opened and it is for the best interests of the country to end it as soon as possible by defeating Spain. It would be better to take Cuba and hold it before the Spanish fleet arrives.

Col. Fred D. Grant, whose father was a distinguished general, has actually made the statement that he is ready to enter the service of the government if the President will give him a commission. In this regard, we might aptly quote the Waltham News in saying: "In truth, the woods and plains are full of patriots who are willing to go to war on horseback and with a sword; they are too tired, however, to travel afoot and carry a gun."

The 12-inch guns now in use upon our naval vessels have an extreme range of about 15 miles. Such are the guns of the battleship Indiana and vessels of her class. The Iowa, however, carries 13-inch guns, the range of which cannot be much, if any, greater than that of the 12-inch guns for practical results.—Fall River Globe.

Our war vessels would require guns of 3000 miles range in order to hit the Spanish fleet, if they continue to rendezvous on the other side of the ocean.

The member of Ex-Minister Polo's suite who challenged Captain Sigsbee and General Fitzhugh Lee to meet him in a duel can undoubtedly be accommodated by addressing himself to Colonel Powell, the Wisconsin warrior who took up the cudgels for Senator Mason. Those Spanish Dons seem to be badly off for a thrashing.

Makes Farmers of Them.

The 331 acres which have been placed at the disposal of the committee for the cultivation of the vacant city lots by the unemployed during the summer are admirably located, and the soil is very fertile. In this form of relief by work for the unemployed the committee, in addition to letting the applicant have the use of, say, half an acre farm for the summer, must furnish him with seed, tools and fertilizer and instruction, because many of the men are without any knowledge whatever of agriculture. As has been proved in past years, the vacant lot plan is practically a farm training school, and at the end of the season many of the planters are in a position to go to the country because they know how to do farm work, and because of that knowledge farmers are willing to take them.—New York Mail and Express.

When Man Is Free.

No man is free until he can dispose of himself; until he is sought after instead of seeking; until, in the noblest sense of the words, he commands his own price in the world.—Outlook.

Union Labels.

The Amalgamated Wood Workers' International union is now issuing a small metal label for show cases and furniture.

The Milk Peddlers' union of Syracuse furnishes its members with a union label in the shape of a brass plate for their wagons, to be inspected by customers.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A REVISED PARABLE.

WHAT THE THREE SERVANTS DID WITH THEIR MASTER'S TALENTS.

One Invested In Agriculture, Another In Manufacturing, and Both Went Broke. The Third Knew His Master and His Master's Men and Profited Thereby.

Once upon a time, so runs an ancient parable in its most recently revised edition—once upon a time a man called about him his servants. To one he gave ten talents, to another five and to another one. And then he departed into a far country and was gone for many years. After the many years he returned. Again he called his servants about him and asked for an accounting. The one to whom he had given ten talents stood and said: "Master, the money thou didst give me I invested in lands. They were wide and fertile fields. On these lands I employed many laborers. We used the most modern, most effective machinery. We dug from the soil the raw materials for the food and clothing of vast multitudes of people. No other company of men ever rendered a better service or have contributed more to the life of the race and to the joy of life than have we. But, master, during the years of your absence Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The purchasing power of the dollar has been going up. The purchasing power of our products has been going down. All the time our products have been able to get fewer and fewer dollars. All the time the gold standard dollars have been able to buy more and more of our products. The fall in the price each year from the beginning of the year when I made my contracts to the end of the year when I made my settlements—the fall in the price of each year has been enough to absorb all my profits and each year to use up a portion of the original investment. And now, after all these years of toil, after the measureless sacrifice, after the determined struggle, after the great blessing we have wrought for our country and for our race, I stand before you absolutely penniless."

And the man to whom he had given five talents stood and gave an accounting, and he said: "Master, the money thou didst give me I invested in manufacturing. It was in a line of manufacturing which could not be covered by a trust. I was obliged to submit to the law of supply and demand. I used the most modern machines. I employed the most skilled labor. Through long hours of patient toil, amid the buzz and roar and plunge of these mighty instruments of industry, we have toiled on through the years, producing many things of beauty and of use. But, master, during the years that thou hast been away Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The dollars have been getting dearer, the products have been getting cheaper. Each year the dollar would buy more of what we produced. Each year what we produced would buy fewer dollars. The fall in the price for each year between the beginning of the year when I made my contracts and the close of the year when I made my settlements has been sufficient each year to use up all the profits and a portion of the original investment. And now, after all these years of toil, after the measureless blessing I have wrought to my country and my race, I stand before you absolutely penniless."

And then the man to whom he had given the one talent stood to give an accounting and slipped his long fingers into his long pockets and took from its depths the original talent that had been given him on his master's departure; and said: "Master, here is thine own. I knew that thou wert a hard master. I knew that thou wert a gold standard man. I knew that thou didst gather where thou hadst not sown. I knew it would not do to take any risk when dealing with such a master. I took the money thou didst give me, wrapped it in a napkin and buried it in the back yard. It has been there all these years of your absence. It has taken no risks, it has borne no burdens, it has employed no worker, it has taken none of the chances of trade, it has borne none of the risks of the market, it has rendered no service of any sort whatsoever all these years. It has been buried away in the ground, useless, worthless, idle. I heard you were coming back the other day, and I dug it up again. It is here. It is thine. But, master, while you have been away Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The purchasing power of the dollar has been going up. The purchasing power of everything else has been going down. Take this talent; it is thine. It will buy twice as much cotton, twice as much corn, twice as many oats, twice as many yards of cloth, twice as much labor, twice as much of all products of labor as when thou didst give it to me in the first place."

And the master said: "Well done, thou wicked and slothful servant. Thou hast been faithful over a small job, now thou shalt be a member of McKinley's cabinet."—Walter Thomas Mills in Democratic Magazine.

Iscariot Not So Bad.

We do a great injustice to Iscariot in thinking him wicked above all common wickedness. He was only a common money lover, and like all money lovers didn't understand Christ — couldn't make out the worth of him or the meaning of him. He didn't want him to be killed. He was horror struck when he found that Christ would be killed, threw his money away instantly and hanged himself. How many of our present money seekers, think you, would have the grace to hang themselves, whoever was killed?—John Ruskin.

Buffalo Bill Says

He likes a breech-loading rifle because it has the "proper stuff" in it to back up any claims made for it.

Our patrons who have tried our Rochester Brewing Company's

ROCHESTER BEER

Give as their reasons for preferring it that it has the "proper stuff" in it to back up all claims made for it.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
35-37 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.
Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.
Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.
Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of man, and tells about man's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court street, Boston, Mass.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A safe, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 LADIES. Indorsed by over 1000 PHYSICIANS. BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small size $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Gorham and Merrimack streets.

SPRING REMEDIES

DRIVE HIM OUT
If he won't go quietly; he has made trouble long enough, Uncle Sam thinks. Drive disease from your system by using

DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER and SARSAPARILLA
As a spring medicine, or you will have trouble before the summer is over. Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine for "that tired feeling" and run down condition caused by a disordered condition of the blood.
For sale at
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

For Wedding Gifts
Call on us and examine our exquisite line of Solid and Silver Plated Ware.
We Fit Eyes Correctly.
Repair Watches and Jewelry in a Perfect Shape.
J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

"Same Old Stand"
We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from
$200 UP.
Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.
If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.
ESTEY

Boston and Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Dec. 27, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, §6.40, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.03, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 8.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.35, 7.23 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.30, 9.23, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 8.25, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.25, 5.10, 7.23 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.23 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 8.25, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.23 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m., 12.05, 3.30, 4.05, 5.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 8.53, 9.39 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.50 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., and Saco, 6.28, 8.50, 9.39 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Biddeford, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 8.50, 9.39 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m.; 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays at 12.05 p. m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
Last trip east for season Dec. 21.
† Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 6.45, 6.25, *6.42, *7.45, *8.35, *9.15, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, *3.00, 4.03, *5.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.48, 6.58, ‡7.43, 7.04, 7.20, *7.28, *7.33, *7.48, *8.57, *9.19, *9.59, 11.03, 11.12 a. m. 12.16, 1.13, *3.05, *3.52, 4.56, 5.22, *5.49, *5.22, *7.49 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.21, 7.23, 7.48, *9.19 a. m.; 4.25, 5.56 p. m.
For Woburn, 6.25, 7.04, 7.43, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 5.53 p. m.
Note—*Express. ‡Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.28, 5.53 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 9.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 7 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 7.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.40 a. m; 12.00, 1.00, 1.43, 3.41, 5.40, 6.20, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 5.08 a. m., 7.00, 6.00, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m; 12.00, 1.40, 5.40, 8.10 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—1.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m; 1.40, 8.10 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont—9.40 a. m.; 12.00, 8.10 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 8.10 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 5.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily for Montreal.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAIT, General Agent, Lowell.

30 PIANOS
To be Moved Before
APRIL 30th
If you are thinking of buying a Piano this summer, take advantage of
STEINERT'S REMOVAL SALE
34 Prescott Street.
At 130 Merrimack St. on and after April 30.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
F. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorations.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

THE GYPSY CAMP,
No. 20 Central St.
LOWELL, MASS.
All Fortunes told Free by the GYPSIES.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 481 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Flowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Sun Building, 24 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. & M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gervais

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
255 CENTRAL ST.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 3626 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets in the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post office.

Notice, For the next 15 days, At M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $15, his $25 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St

MOTH DESTROYERS
The government officers at Smithsonian Institute say the safest method to keep out buffalo bugs, moths, etc. from clothes, carpets, blankets, etc. is to use
NAPHTHALINE.
It is not expensive, about one-fourth cost of camphor.
Cedar Camphor, Tarred Paper for sale in large or small quantities.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Hadley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.
Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.75 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for tapping supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleaning
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Belz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Belz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
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THE USES AND DANGERS OF DYNAMITE IN MODERN WARFARE BOTH AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

A DESTRUCTIVE AGENT OF UNTOLD POSSIBILITIES, IT WILL NEVER BE A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR GUNPOWDER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

IN THE warfare of today, whether it be on land or sea, dynamite is bound to be an important factor. The limited knowledge of its possibilities and the frightful danger attendant upon its use are elements which add a sort of horrible fascination to everything which may be said or written concerning it.

While there are dynamite guns defending all of our important seaports, the pneumatic battery at Sandy Hook, N. J., guarding the entrance to the harbor of New York, is the most complete means of defense in the world. The result of the experiments with the guns of the Vesuvius and the various trials of these weapons both at Sandy Hook and Fort Lafayette have all been highly satisfactory. The tests at first included range, accuracy, rapidity of loading and firing and proper action of the valve mechanisms. It was also demanded that the 8 inch gun must be able to cover all ranges from 100 to 2,600 yards with a shell containing 100 pounds of explosive gelatin and from 100 to 8,200 yards with shells containing 50 pounds. The 15 inch gun, with 50 pounds, must range from 100 to 5,500 yards; with 100 pounds, to 4,500 yards; with 250 pounds, to 3,550 yards, and with 500 pounds, to 3,000 yards. The desired result was more than attained in every instance. It is known that a shell containing 200 pounds of dynamite will blow the largest ironclad afloat out of the water if it strikes squarely against the side or deck. The latter reference applies to the suggested use of dynamite dropped from balloons on the decks of a fleet or the heads of an army, a species of warfare that would hardly seem allowable among civilized nations.

The rapidity of loading and firing from a shore battery, fort or other fortification varies with the amount of the explosive in the shell, but the time must not exceed three minutes for one shell of 500 pounds or 40 minutes for ten consecutive rounds. For a shell charged with 200 pounds two minutes are allowed or 27 minutes for ten consecutive rounds. The rate of rapidity continues to increase with smaller charges, as many as ten rounds in 20 minutes being reached. The 8 inch gun will be fired five rounds with 50 and five with 100 pounds in the shell, while the 15 inch will be fired three rounds with 50, eight with 100, ten with 200 and five with 500.

The pneumatic gun, with its accessories, is quite an elaborate apparatus of hydraulic pumps, boilers, condensers and reservoirs. The guns are so mounted as to be pointed in any direction and to be elevated to 35 degrees. The latter can be done either by hand or by pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power. It is obvious that some of the objections raised against the use of such a form of armament on shipboard do not apply to its use in forts. There is more room for it, and it no longer has the unstable platform given by the rolling and pitching of a vessel in a seaway. It can likewise be so protected in a fort as to occasion less fear of its demolition by an enemy's fire. Regarded as an aerial torpedo, it has a far greater range than the submarine torpedo, and it may either strike upon the deck of a vessel or explode beneath the keel.

Recent experiments have convinced the best students of ordnance that the use of dynamite justifies the expenditure of millions of dollars where thousands have previously been expended. The dynamite gun can be used in fortifications, as a torpedo defense of a harbor or, in swift moving torpedo boats, as a defense of men-of-war against movable torpedoes or for siege operations on land by regular approaches. The application of the dynamite principle of ordnance to a class of guns light, easily manipulated and quickly moved will in all probability eventually displace field artillery. Dynamite guns may be mounted upon a fast unarmored vessel or a whole fleet of them and the giant-powder shells shot into the enemy with such fierce rapidity as to quickly render him helpless. Virtually the expense of armor and heavy steel guns is rendered unnecessary by the use of pneumatic dynamite guns, at least so far as "inshore" fighting is concerned.

The war in Cuba may be primitive in its general methods, as it has been barbarous in its butchery, but it has had a modernized aspect in the use of dynamite and other explosives as weapons of offense and defense. To the dynamite gun used by the insurgents in the western province, Pinar del Rio, may be attributed more than to anything else the noteworthy successes of Maceo a year and a half ago, and lately with the dynamite guns successfully landed from filibustering expeditions near Nuevitas General Gomez has been able to push his forces more valiantly on toward the environs of Havana.

Invisible bullets, though deadly in their effects, seem trifles in comparison with a dynamite shower of liquid devastating fire. It is little wonder that the Spaniards have been invariably defeated when they have been forced to make a stand against such implements of destruction, and if the Cubans with only one gun at first were able to excite terror in the hearts of their antagonists the world can easily imagine what batteries of 6, 12 and 20 guns, as are to be found at many defensive points of the United States, will be able to do in execution when the demand is made upon them. The excessive slaughter that will follow will appear more like wholesale murder than the stereotyped "civilized warfare." But, at any rate, the use of these weapons by the Cubans has satisfied the military mind of their value for offensive purposes.

The guns at Sandy Hook have proved that dynamite can be thrown with safety by means of compressed air, and by the use of this system the projectile is discharged without shock.

Brigadier General Daniel W. Flagler, chief of ordnance, is convinced that dynamite will play a considerable part in the warfare of today. He subdivides the difficulty of handling the substance into two heads, saying that it is necessary to first obtain an explosive of the highest order that can be fired safely—that is, without danger of explosion from the shock in the breech of the gun—and, second, one which will not burst from the shock of impact, but at such time after impact as may be desired by the gunner. He adds: "We now use high explosives or dynasubmarine mines and torpedoes. These form a part of our system of coast defense. The compressed air guns (thus he terms dynamite guns) are built to discharge large charges of high explosives, and tests have demonstrated their ability to do this work. What we desire, however, is to obtain some system by which the explosives can be fired long distances. The simple compressed air method fails to give this result. I believe that a system will be found in the near future which will satisfactorily answer all the requirements."

In the light of subsequent developments in this direction the words of General Flagler appear to have been almost prophetic. The Sims-Dudley gun which the Cuban insurgents have been using for a couple of years against their Spanish oppressors appears to meet the views of the chief of ordnance in their broad aspects. This gun is loaded with powder, which, when exploded, compresses the air, which in turn expels the dynamite with absolutely no danger to the manipulator of the piece. It can be operated by the veriest tyro, as has been proved by the fact that many of the gunners in Cuba who have handled them had been farm hands who had never previously seen anything more deadly than a machete.

There has just been brought out a new form of this dynamite gun which is a great improvement over those in use in Cuba. Although so deadly that everything within a distance of 40 feet of the point of impact of the projectile is smashed to atoms, the new gun is very simple in construction. Under the tube from which the projectile is fired is another connected with it. In this is placed a charge of smokeless gunpowder. When fired, this powder compresses the air to such an extent that the projectile is hurled to a distance of about three miles.

The projectile is a long tube, which contains a cap that is fired by an ingenious arrangement when the projectile strikes either earth or water. The cap sets fire to a layer of fulminate of mercury, which in turn ignites some gun cotton. The gun cotton fires the explosive gelatin, which explodes the projectile. This gelatin, though very destructive, cannot be ignited with heat below 375 degrees. This explains the presence of the several layers of explosives.

Mr. Sims has offered to equip a hundred or more tugboats for the government with these guns and guarantees that with them the coast can be kept perfectly clear of foreign warships. They are especially adapted for this sort of work, for the gun, besides being smokeless, is practically noiseless, emits no flash and has no recoil. These points render it of peculiar advantage for use on tugs or other small craft.

But the dynamite "projector" will be used in other locations than on our coast fortifications. "The United States Steamer Vesuvius, With Special Reference to Her Pneumatic Battery," is the title of a prize essay by Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N., at one time in command of that vessel. He admits that she was designed simply to carry the guns and to satisfy the popular and somewhat erratic cry for great speed and that the latter object was attained at the sacrifice of other features.

A strong point in favor of the pneumatic gun is this: The torpedo strikes under water, the armor piercing shell attacks the portion of the hull above water, but with the shell from the dynamite gun any hit "counts."

The most advantageous position for a pneumatic gun vessel is held to be either ahead or astern of the enemy, and while it may be rarely possible for a single ship to choose its position vessels of this class, hunting in couples, which is the best of tactics, should find little difficulty, by separating, in getting their victim in the most favorable position for delivering a fatal blow from one or the other.

The United States government, recognizing this fact and proposing to have these death dealing monsters hunt in couples, has lately purchased from Brazil the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy. Formerly she was the American steamship El Cid, but when the provisional war fleet for Brazil was organized in 1893 she was rechristened the Nictheroy, and it was her dynamite gun which was relied upon to quell the rebellion in the South American republic. Her late arrival however, precluded the testing of its value. This gun has a bore of 15 inches and throws projectiles carrying 50, 100, 200 and 500 pounds of nitroglycerin, the range of fire varying according to the weight. The officer commanding this gun is able to swing it around and to change the elevation by means of electric machinery. The dynamite guns on the Vesuvius are fired by the officer in the conning tower, because they are fixed in the hull and must be controlled by the one who steers.

On Nov. 13, 1893, it was stated that Old Glory came down forever from the Nictheroy and the flag of Brazil was raised to the peak, but the stars and stripes float again from her main peak. The Nictheroy is a steel vessel, and her one screw propels her at the rate of 19 knots an hour. Her engines and boilers are protected by coal, and her armament consists of the one Zalinski 15 inch pneumatic gun, one 4.7 inch and two 3.9 inch rapid firing guns, eight 8 pounders, ten 1 pounders and four Howell torpedo tubes. The efficiency of the pneumatic weapon, hurling colossal explosive missiles, is beyond question. The modern high power rifle will probably continue to be the foremost implement of war, but not nearly so much damage is done with it at sea as one would be apt to infer from proving ground findings. This is demonstrated in the comparatively slight injury done to the Huascar in her gallant conflict with two Chilean ironclads and the disappointment felt at the inadequate results of the bombardment of Sfax, Tunis, by the French fleet in July, 1881, and of the Alexandria (Egypt) forts by the British fleet in 1882.

In battle the crew of the Vesuvius would embark on their errand of death with many chances against a safe return. She carries an enormous supply of dynamite, and a hostile projectile correctly aimed would explode this, leaving not a trace of vessel or men. She will either hurl dreadful but sudden death upon her enemies or suffer annihilation, perhaps both. Should a rapid movement be made against any port the Vesuvius will precede our fleet, exploding all the mines and craft that she can reach. Her three 15 inch guns will distribute explosive shells 100 feet apart, the fuses being regulated so as to explode only after the bottom of the channel has been touched. Every hidden torpedo, mine or submarine battery within 50 feet of each explosion will be destroyed, and at each simultaneous discharge of the three guns there will be cleared a safe channel 300 feet wide and 100 feet long over which our warships may safely steam. This submarine plowing, by the way, costs $90,000 a mile. The terrible guns of the Vesuvius can, moreover, drop a 100 pound charge of gun cotton into a fort 2½ miles away or a 500 pound charge the distance of one mile.

The submarine boat Holland has given satisfactory tests and will probably prove a dangerous antagonist in a sea fight. Our latest purchase is what the British call a "torpedo chaser," of the Yarrow type, named the Manley. She is built more for speed than destructiveness, her rate being 32 knots per hour. Her length is 51 feet, beam 9.3 feet and her draft astern 3.8 feet. She does not run entirely under water, but so low that her decks will be awash. She is painted a dull lead color, and when tearing through the water at her maximum speed it will be almost impossible for a foe to put a shot into her.

In striking contrast to these vessels is the great ram Katahdin, which has been compared to a bee, as it is said she will immediately lose her own life after inserting her sting. Then there is our little fleet of torpedo boats. These are in greater danger of destruction than any craft on the sea, and the most of them, if they should be forced into an open battle by day, will be fortunate to get out alive. During attacks under cover of the darkness there will of course be less danger, but in all their hostile movements their only safety will lie in the avoidance of the rapid fire guns of the battleships which at the time they may happen to be "hunting to the death."

At the present time, when the subject of dynamite is interesting almost every one who has a spark of martial feeling in his soul, it may not be amiss to explain its appearance and process of manufacture. Dynamite, or giant powder, the invention of Alfred Nobel of Sweden, can be made into cakes, or it may be converted into a sticky paste called "explosive gum," or enveloped in cases of paper, pasteboard or metal to form cartridges. It is a desiccated mixture of three liquid ingredients—nitric acid, sulphuric acid and glycerin—combined with sawdust or some similar substance, the compound constituting a mass resembling damp graham flour or pale cocoa. To some it appears like coarse brown sugar. "Explosive gum" is of pure nitroglycerin and gun cotton more highly charged with nitrate.

The pulverized form prevents the transmission of ordinary shocks except under pressure in a confined space. The pressure of the inert mineral constituents serves likewise to absorb heat, and consequently a high temperature cannot be readily imparted to the whole, but when imparted this temperature effects a great expansion of the gases and increased effectiveness of explosion.

Ignited in the open air, dynamite burns quietly with nitrous fumes. Exploded, usually by means of a fulminating fuse or cap, it gives off carbonic acid, nitrogen and hydrogen, with little or no smoke, leaving only a white ash. Under favorable conditions the effectiveness of dynamite is always at least equal and frequently superior to that of nitroglycerin, for the latter is liable to scatter unexploded drops by reason of the maximum rapidity of its ignition.

Dynamite is now recognized as the safest of all high explosives. It is not affected by a prolonged temperature of 100 degrees centigrade, nor is it as dangerous as nitroglycerin when it solidifies at 8 degrees centigrade. Neither light, electricity nor ordinary shocks, contrary to the popular fallacy, cause it to decompose or explode. The principal dangers connected with its use are those arising from the strong fulminating powders used in the percussion fuses to explode it. It is also possible that if dynamite is carelessly made it may contain an excess of nitroglycerin, which, overcoming the capillary force of the mineral particles, may collect in drops and settle from the mass, becoming a source of serious accidents. Moreover, it may be that freezing or thawing after freezing has a tendency to segregate the oil.

In the pine woods of southern New Jersey, far from any human habitation, there are several dynamite factories, which are harmless looking structures, as they are scattered frame buildings, generally one story high and remote from one another. In Europe there are many notable factories in France and other countries, but the most famous one is at Isleten, in Switzerland. The work there is principally performed by women and girls.

In the retail stores of the United States where dynamite is for sale there is an unusual precaution [illegible] storing of it. [illegible] It is the cap and the [illegible] in connection with dynamite [illegible] and often confounded in [illegible] explosions, etc. The [illegible] about the anarchist Luccheni [illegible] that he exploded a [illegible] mouth. Instead it was the [illegible] er but just as deadly can.

The common domestic article [illegible] at from 25 to 60 cents a pound [illegible] ing to the proportion of [illegible] to sawdust or lampblack [illegible]

Gun cotton is an explosive [illegible] obtained by subjecting common [illegible] to the action of strong nitric acid. [illegible] eral products are known under the [illegible] name, possessing distinct properties [illegible] though differing but little in composition. The well known detonating [illegible] cotton is insoluble in common ether [illegible] alcohol and is not attacked by a [illegible] acid, but is capable of being dissolved in acetic ether. Gun cotton is not readily distinguishable in appearance from the unbreated article, but is slightly harsher to the touch.

When wet, it may be kept for an indefinite period without change, and whether wet or dry it is affected by very few re-agents. Its stability is superior to that of gunpowder in every respect except in the all important one of immunity from explosion. Repeated accidents have destroyed the confidence of all but the very sanguine in its safety. It was for a long time supposed that the ingenious process of F. A. Abel had removed the causes of distrust, but many subsequent accidents, and especially the terrible and unexplained explosion at Stowmarket, England, in 1871, have not lessened the almost universal fear.

If massive gun cotton be ignited by a coal or flame of low intensity, it burns in the open air inexplosively; if fired by a powerful flame, it flashes like gunpowder, but if ignited by a fulminate, as in the case of the torpedo, it detonates with tremendous violence. This "sympathetic" quality is difficult to explain. It cannot be successfully used as an agent for the propulsion of projectiles and will never be a perfect substitute for gunpowder in military operations. There is a new gun cotton, for which much is claimed, manufactured in Wolverhampton, England, whose composition is unknown. It is called "gadoxyline."

The point for consideration is that dynamite may be fired as a naked body, while gun cotton is always inclosed in the torpedo, thoroughly protected, and explodes from the impact of the protecting shell, or torpedo case, against a resisting object, naturally in time of naval warfare the sides, keel and hull of a vessel or battleship.

Sept. 20, 1887, Lieutenant D. L. Zalinski of the United States army, now a captain on the retired list, gave his first successful demonstration of the experiments he had been for some time conducting at Fort Lafayette, New York bay, with his invention, the pneumatic dynamite gun. Secretary of the Navy Whitney and members of the ordnance committee were present. The doomed old coast survey sailing vessel Stillman, which had outlived its usefulness and was to end its marine existence in the presence of a distinguished and admiring crowd, was anchored just below the Narrows, about a mile and a quarter from Fort Hamilton. Shortly after 3 o'clock there was a trial shot. A whizzing noise was heard, a long drawn out "zo-oo-oo-oo-oo," very much like that made by a rocket, and a jet of water rose in the air 80 feet astern of the starboard quarter of the Stillman. There was no dynamite in this or in the second shell, which fell eight yards to the starboard side of the vessel. The third shot, with more pretension in its sound and movements—the projectile contained 55 pounds of explosive gelatin—shattered a plank. The fourth shot made a terrific noise as it exploded. The spray was intermingled with spars and small pieces of wood and blackened with smoke, and the Stillman, struck directly under the middle of the hull, was lifted bodily out of the water and wrecked.

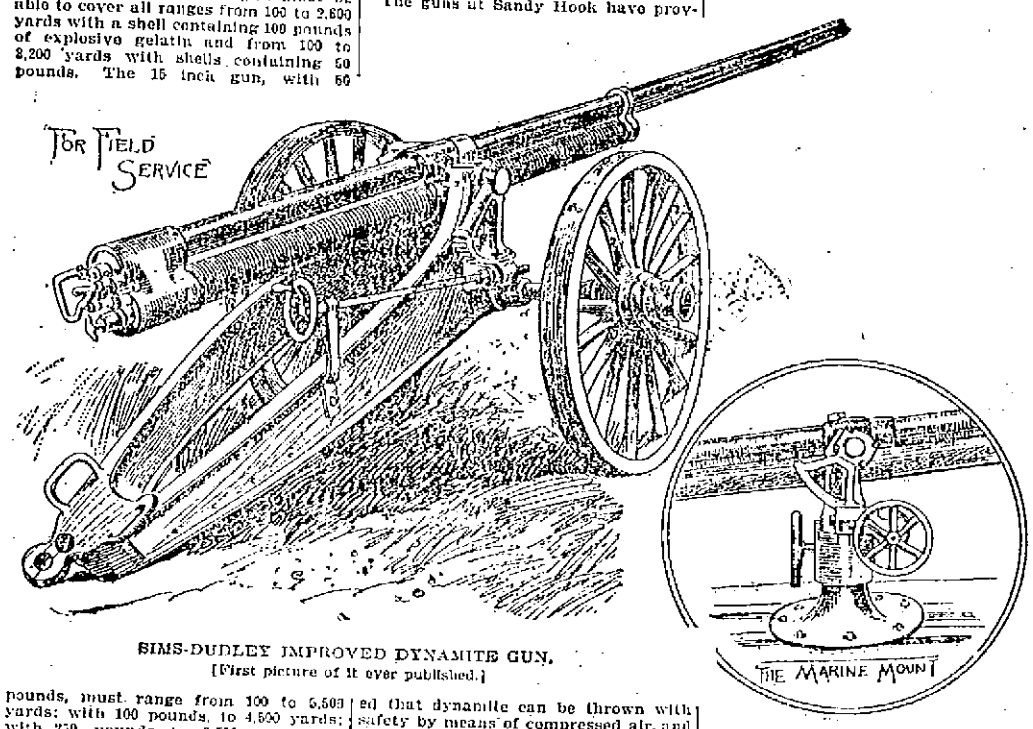
Quite different in the results was the testing of the great Justin dynamite gun at Perrysville, in the vicinity of Syracuse, N. Y., on May 27, 1889, when the gun burst into a thousand pieces and scores of people narrowly escaped instant death. But it was an old gun that had served the Confederacy during the civil war for a fieldpiece and was naturally weakened by long use. The dynamite shell upon which Dr. Joel D. Justin bases his patent is 9 inches in diameter and 44 inches long. It incases several wooden boxes containing dynamite. About 30 pounds of compressed cannon powder are necessary for each discharge.

Gathmann's dynamite gun is also considered a terrible engine of war, but as it throws a torpedo shell it should properly be termed a torpedo gun. One of them, he claims, of the same weight as the ordinary 13 inch modern piece, will throw 1,500 pounds of high explosive accurately a distance of nearly three miles. No ship or fortress in existence could withstand the shock of a single impact, and the rock of Gibraltar would crumble, with the garrison, into the Mediterranean under a day's bombardment.

The torpedo shell is a copper cylinder, large, tapering and thin, packed with wet gun cotton. At the center of the forward end is placed a considerable quantity of dry gun cotton, the wet material being packed closely about it. At the forward end of the dry explosive is some fulminate, from which, at the point of the torpedo, runs a train of powder to some percussion caps that cock up a bit of pointed steel, which in turn tips the projectile. This pointed bit of metal striking an object explodes the percussion caps, the train of powder is fired, the dry gun cotton batching explodes the entire mass about it, and the destruction of everything within reach of the giant force follows.

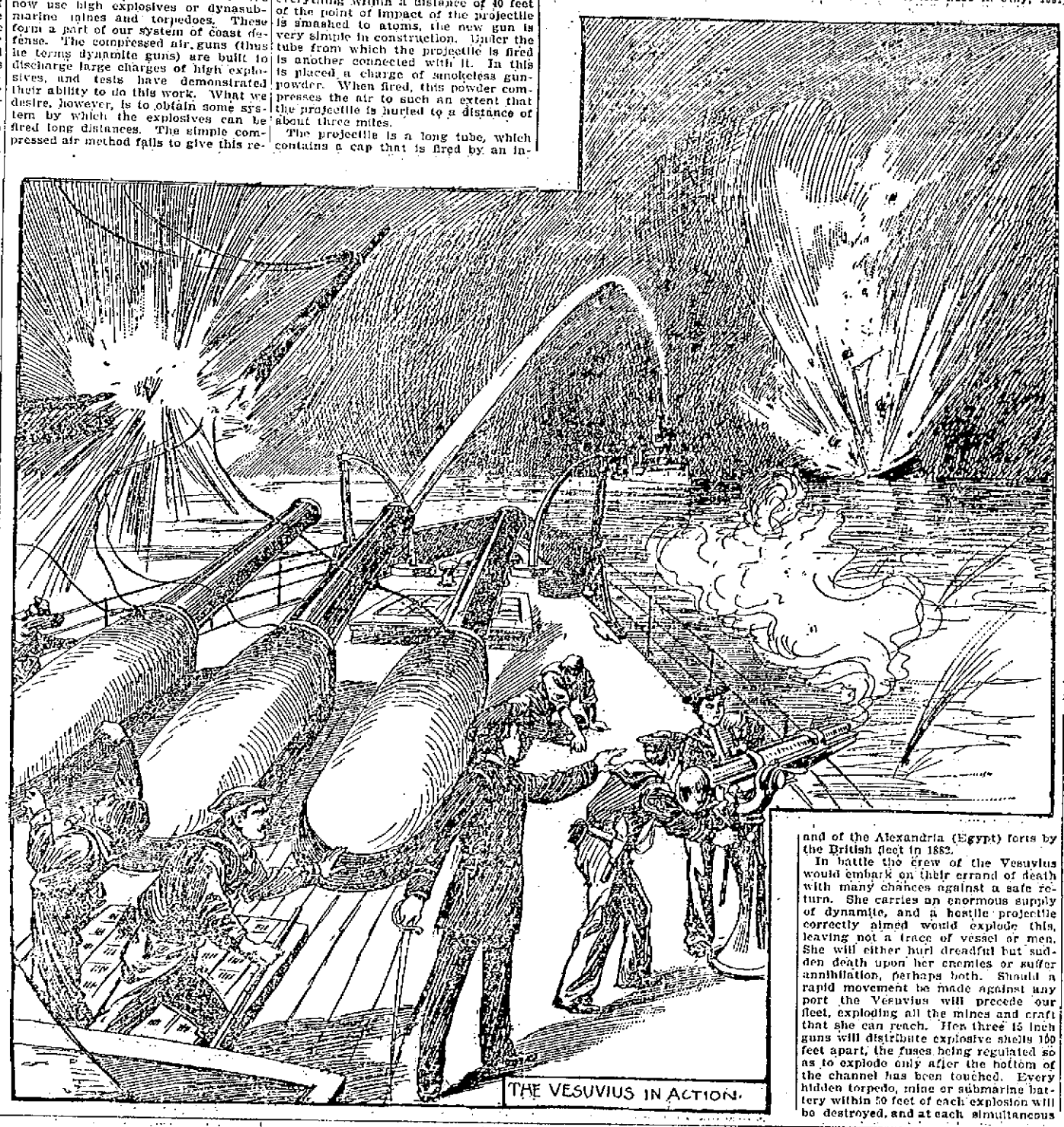
The Zalinski gun is 75 feet long, or 19 feet longer than the Krupp 125 ton gun and naturally much less in weight, as it is simply a pneumatic tube. With 2,000 pounds pressure this piece of ordnance will send 100 pounds of dynamite 1½ miles at a speed of 1,400 feet a second. This produces upon the object struck by the shot an instantaneous pressure of about 6,000 pounds per square inch. The cost of the gun is slight, its manufacture does not require any special plant, and in exigencies it can be made rapidly.

WILLIAM J. RUDOLPH.



SIMS-DUDLEY IMPROVED DYNAMITE GUN.
[First picture of it ever published.]

DYNAMITE IN WARFARE.



THE VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

A Russian Prison.

Professor Benjamin Howard is the only American who has thus far been able to reach the Siberian island of Saghalin, where the worst Russian criminals are sent. He asserts that the commonly accepted tales of the horrors of this prison are exaggerations.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES.

That Prince Bismarck has always been a good hater is shown in the recently published reminiscences of Herr von Tiedemann, formerly chief of the imperial chancellery. During the first dinner at which Herr von Tiedemann was present with the prince Bismarck said he thought Goethe was wrong in saying that only love beautified life. Hate did the same service and was quite as great a vivifier as love. "To me," added the prince, "are indispensable love for my wife and hate for Windhorst." One morning Bismarck said to Herr von Tiedemann: "I have not been able to sleep. I have hated the whole night."

Considerable interest attaches to the effort which is now being made to preserve one of the most interesting memorials of Puritanism in suburban London by the purchase of Richard Baxter's old home at Acton, in which he wrote "The Saint's Everlasting Rest."

Ouida never shakes hands. She declares it to be the most vulgar form of salutation. As soon as she enters a room she goes straight to a seat. Once seated, she will not [illegible] ago until she takes her leave. Any [illegible] who wishes to meet her must play Mohammed to her mountain. No matter who he is, she never rises or changes her position.

Congressman Joseph Cannon, the author of the $50,000,000 defense bill, is one of the old landmarks of congress. For almost 20 years he has been a member of that body, first taking his seat while Mr. Blaine was speaker. Mr. Cannon is a southerner by birth, having been born in North Carolina 62 years ago. His childhood was spent in Indiana. In 1859 he moved to Danville, Ills., and has lived there and in Washington since that time.

The other day Professor Millikin said he had discovered that all the great winners of boat races in England were for the most part of a very few families who lived at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

BAB DISCUSSES MATINEE IDOLS.

The Principal Attraction For Latter Day Women at the Theaters—Ridicule For Apers of Alleged English Fads.

[Copyright, 1898.]

New York, April 29.—There was a time when the average woman was drawn to the average theater to gaze upon the beauties of an actress, to look with joy and a certain envy at her beautiful frocks, to wonder how in the world she could keep such a perfect figure and dream of a happy day when she would be like unto her and deservedly receive the applause of millions, for there is a time when every woman yearns to go on the stage. There is a time when every pretty young girl dreams of how well she would play Juliet in a white satin gown and a distracted look. The more intellectual girl dallies her hours away thinking of her success as Lady Macbeth with her hair down her back, but while the average girl still dreams of becoming an actress some blissful day the average woman no longer finds great charm in gazing at the leading lady. Her heart goes out to the leading man, and the hard earnings of another man are generously spent that she may enjoy the easy manner of John Drew, the romanticism of Faversham, the big magnificence of Hackett, the delicious villainy of Courtleigh, the gentle emotion of Morgan or the perfection of art as shown in the matinee idol, young Sothern. You know he will be called young Sothern if he pleases a world of women by living until he is 90.

There is nothing quite as interesting as arriving at one of the theaters, say the Lyceum, before the ticket taker is on hand, while little Miss Brightness from up town is waiting to join her chum, Bessie Beauty, and every other woman is either talking with her intimate friend or wondering if there has been a blockade of the cable cars.

Then each woman is discussing the man of the stage. The woman nearest me clasps her hands in an ecstatic way and says, in a hushed sort of manner, as if she were in some temple: "You see, he is so intensely manly looking, so big and with such a voice! Oh, I would like to have him preach my funeral sermon!"

Then somebody laughs and wonders who he means, and she tosses her head, while every separate flower on her new spring hat shakes in unison as she replies, "Only one man answers to that description—Hackett, of course!" The other woman looks at her with surprise and says: "My dear girl, I thought you could appreciate a quiet, clever, cultivated style of acting. Then bigness isn't everything. Now, look at Courtleigh. He is exactly like one of those dear, delicious villains that Ouida writes about. You could love him for his very crimes, and my only wonder is that the heroine doesn't run away with him in the first act instead of meandering through four before she really decides to spend her days with him under Venetian skies. Did you notice his mouth? He has the most absolutely sensitive mouth, and he wears his gloves—well, he wears his gloves the way a gentleman ought to wear his gloves, as if they grew on his hands and not as if they were picked up, according to some special size, at a so called gents' furnishing shop. The very name is expressive—Courtleigh! But, in addition to this, he is a good actor. Somebody said that he had had real experience; that he had not been trained at some school for turning out ready made Romeos and semifilting Hamlets, but that he had gone through the hard school of barnstorming. There never was an actor worth anything from Henry Irving down who didn't have to have experience of that kind to make him a success."

By this time the two women were enemies, and all through the first act of the play the admirer of Hackett never looked at the advocate of Courtleigh. Between the acts a girlish voice is heard saying: "Well, you can think what you please, but I will never change my opinion. And another thing—you don't know what good acting is when you see it. It is a waste of money to buy matinee tickets for you. I tell you, the best acting I ever saw was when that young Morgan played the southern boy in 'The Heart of Maryland.' To have looked like him and have talked like him I'd have been a spy, a traitor or anything else that

was necessary. Look how beautifully he puts his hands on Mrs. Whiffen! Dear old lady! Some men when they are being filial behave as if they were in the midst of a prizefight. Mr. Morgan would know better than that. Of course he is married. All of the nice actors are married. That is where they show their sense. They appreciate women, and it is your duty as well as mine to learn to appreciate the right man in the right place."

When there is a wait, an admirer of the "Babe" is jubilant, and this is what she announces: "Of course a handsome, good looking man like Mr. Faversham looks being so abominable in the first act, but I always rather like the fellow who is a bit of a scoundrel, for it gives him an opportunity to repent, and he is so fascinating when he is full of remorse and has fallen in love with the girl. Somebody said he was essentially a romantic actor, and somebody else said he was melodramatic. As if that isn't what an actor ought to be! For, after all, the stage is merely like life itself, and we must have so much music, and so much passion, and so much sorrow, and so much joy. Give me romance and the romantic actor!"

Then her cousin from Boston, who has listened to her with her nose tip tilted and her glasses swung in her hand, said: "Dorothy, I get perfectly weary listening to you. The real actor who shows dignity and quietness and a thorough understanding of the proprieties of life is John Drew. You can talk about your enthusiastic men and your romantic men and all that sort of thing, but John Drew is essentially good form. He never makes mistakes. And when he is in Boston you can see by the manner of an audience, its perfect quietness, its subdued applause, its appreciative stillness, that it understands that Mr. Drew would be offended at such wild enthusiasm as New York girls show their stage favorites. I believe that he calls for an admiration that is more of the brain and less of the heart."

The New York girl laughed, and a Baltimore girl sitting on the other side of her inquired: "Why do you two girls quarrel? New York is a nice place to visit, and so is Boston, but only the south is worth living in, and it is only in the south that we girls save our caramel money and absolutely starve for sweets that we may buy violets to lay at the feet of the one good actor in the world."

Both the girls eagerly asked, "Sir Henry Irving?" The Baltimore girl looked as indignant as if she had been accused of siding with the Spaniards as she said, "Certainly not—Mr. Sothern."

Just then the curtain dropped for good, and the girls went out to drink soda water, and I pondered over the intricacies of the feminine mind and felt that there was a certain healthfulness in this admiration of the actor, because, after all, with a real nice girl it is the actor and not the man that she admires.

By the bye, it was announced early in the autumn that the fashionable card was no longer to be engraved with the written script that has so long marked that which was correct, but that block letters would be used. Now, somebody who pretended to know told that this silly fad was copied from the English, but the English people would be the first to laugh at it since its use on the other side is only by the army and navy people. Do you remember when a few social snobs proclaimed their ignorance by putting cockades on their coachmen and footmen? Our English cousins laughed until they ached when they saw them. The cockade can be properly worn only on the hats of the coachmen and footmen of those who hold the commission of the crown—that is to say, the army, navy, house of peers and at one time the clergy of the established church. If you have ever given a thought to it, you will notice the cockade belonging to a coachman of an admiral in the navy is a little different in shape and is worn slightly lower than that of any other, but, as usual, on the left side. England is the only country in the world where the cockade has an official significance. In France every dirty "cocher" who begs in a sycophantic manner for his "pour boire" will wear on the side of his disreputable looking hat an equally disreputable and possibly ill smelling cockade. I never thought cockades pretty anyway, but things of that sort are a matter of taste. You may admire one thing while I gush wildly over another.

For instance, I think the loveliest women in the world have black hair and blue eyes, and your heart may go out to a blond.

For instance, you think a girl who knows how to make jelly cake and caramels will be a good housekeeper. I doubt it, for there is a difference between caramels and mutton and cake and roast beef.

For instance, you don't blame a girl if she has a really pretty hat for keeping it on her head at the theater. I disagree with you. I think she ought to have a properly arranged coiffure and tie a lace scarf over it, which can easily be removed.

For instance, you think because so many women have been rude to you that you won't offer your seat in the car to anything feminine. I disagree with you. I think you are a kind hearted fellow, and if I got in and swung on a strap in a weary sort of way you would get up and offer me a resting place with the most charming bow possible.

For instance, you think you are cynical. You have an idea that you are very bitter and that you believe in nothing. I disagree with you. I think that at heart you are as sweet and true as the average American man is and that your cynicism is all on the surface and you will accept all truths worth believing.

For instance, you say, "Isn't she through yet?" There I agree with you, for I make my best bow and say, "Good afternoon, gentle gossip." When you are out walking some day, stop and have a chat with

Bab

Women Suicides.

It is not only an interesting but an important question, "What is the cause of the increase of women suicides?" for in a city like New York it is a thing of almost daily occurrence. Although men like to think of women as ephemeral thinkers, satisfied to see the outside, the result without the cause, women do want to get at the bottom of things, do want to know the reason.

There are two reasons for the woman suicide. One is that she has too little to do, the other that she has too much.

A young girl, rich and fair to look upon, takes her life in one of our fashionable hotels. What for? For a trifling, insufficient reason; in reality because she had nothing to do; she lacked an object in life. Another, a schoolgirl, kills herself in a burst of pique because her parents have denied her some small privilege. It seems a strange, sad paradox that with a city filled with the poor, the ignorant, the neglected, the daughters of wealth should sit with folded hands till a self imposed ennui suggests death to their emaciated minds. Tennyson's words occur to one with peculiar significance, though uttered in a different connection:

> Lady Clara Vere de Vere,
> If time hang heavy on your hands,
> Are there no beggars at your door
> Nor any poor about your lands?

In the perpetual drive and stress of city life nervous strain, too, counts for much. The same impulse that urges upon the overwrought business man the relief and forgetfulness of death impels the society woman, wearied with the incessant imagined demands of balls and dinner parties and receptions to a point where nature rebels, to seek in the grave the rest she would not allow herself in life. A good way to decrease the number of this class of suicides would be to urge upon every society woman, if such a thing were possible, the making of such resolutions as these:

"I will not waste my strength in going to places that are not interesting to me and talking to people that bore me to death."

"I will not weary myself calling upon people in society simply because they happen to have called upon me."

"I will cultivate the people that do me good, those to whom I can do good, and let those who are simply rich and uncongenial out of my life."

"I will not do a thing just because other people do it."

"I will remember that I am a soul and not a fashion plate."

If this could be done, our rich women suicides would be few in number.

It is a pity that the other class of suicides cannot be as speedily dealt with—women weighed down with unvarying and uninteresting household cares till any variety, any release from the common toil and hardship, seems a thing to be welcomed.

To any one studying the life of the poor the wonder is not that there are so many but that there are so few of this class of suicides. An overcrowded city, every department of work overstocked, disappointment, wretched food, filth and incessant, abortive drudgery—it is enough to chill the heart of the most complacent optimist.

There is a sort of quiet, uncomplaining acceptance of fate on the part of the poor that is their supreme safeguard in this connection—a childlike submission to a lot which they can neither understand nor mend to any palpable extent. Another great reason against suicide among this class is the kindness of the poor to each other. A woman in distress has the sympathy, spoken and acted, of the community. The rich, to a great extent, monopolize the selfishness of the city.

Suicide, as every student of the subject knows, is contagious. A dramatic suicide is invariably followed by others. It seems strange to a sane mind to think of the morbid satisfaction with which the would be suicide, apparently in full possession of her faculties, sewed day after day on the fine white gown in which she planned to array herself in the hour of her self inflicted death. The thought of the dramatic effect is generally seen when the suicide has no real, poignant reason for heraction. The woman crazed by grief or misery thinks little of the effect her action will have on the public mind. The weakminded suicide aims at notoriety and gloats over the prospective details. Occasionally we have the suicide of a great mind overbalanced, but such are exceedingly rare.

To the woman who has a first thought of suicide the only hope is to nip it in the bud. Let the thought be harbored or indulged, and the first blow of disaster or grief will turn the familiar thought into definite action.

The women of this hour want more rest. If they can have that, there will be fewer suicides. The rich and idle want a little practical philanthropy, and by this both classes would be benefited.

MRS. ALMON-HENSLEY.

The New Coiffure.

The present season sees a new form of the ever popular pompadour coiffure. The hair is waved and mounted over a light cushion, or where the hair is very thin a set of false waves is put upon the head just over the forehead. With

the new pompadour style of putting up the hair, partings have been done away with, for the waves are drawn straight back from the forehead. It is quite a simple fashion, and any ingenious woman after studying the illustration ought to be able to put up her own hair in this manner. The fuller the waves the prettier the effect.

The ripples extend all around the head, and even at the back the waves are drawn over a small bit of cushion if the hair is fine or thin. Tiny ringlets are made to fall over the face or clustered at the side of the head. These give further softness to a face of strong or sharp features, for which the rippled pompadour is particularly becoming. The most attractive way of dressing the mass of hair on the back of the head is to arrange it in the Greek fashion, so that the length of the head is greatest in a line drawn from the center of the eye to the back of the hair. Coils of more or less elaborateness finish this coiffure. One consists of a simple coil drawn high on the head with three or four coils arranged around or below it.

Especially effective are the combs to be worn with hair arranged thus. Some are in the shape of jeweled butterflies to surmount the coils; others are low, broad ones to support it below. Side combs to keep the small strands of hair from falling over the face are necessary, but are placed well back on the head. All the combs are more elaborately ornamented than ever before. Jeweled combs will be worn by women who aim to be ultra fashionable, to match the jeweled ornaments suitable for their several evening dresses. Emeralds, turquoises, topazes, coral, sapphires and beryl stud the tortoise shell combs in the fashionable jewelers' shops, some of them set so thickly that the rims of the combs are covered with them.

THE PART WOMAN PLAYS IN WAR.

Historical Examples of the Patriotism, Devotion and Self Sacrifice of the Gentler Sex In Our Previous Wars.

Patriotism is the very birthright of American women. The history of our country cannot be thoroughly related without telling the stories of its heroic women. In their veins flows the fearless blood of the Anglo-Saxon race, a race ever swift to resent its injuries and strong to do and dare.

In the war of the Revolution it was the wife of the commander in chief himself that set the example of devotion and sacrifice. Through the long, hard winters, even at Valley Forge, women of the highest social position vied with one another in ministering to the sick, the wounded and the needy.

In Philadelphia was organized a society to aid sick and needy soldiers, a society which supplied the idea for the great sanitary commission. The animating spirit of the colonial organization was Esther De Berdt Reed, a descendant of the French Huguenots, an English woman by birth and wife of a young Philadelphia lawyer. Another woman interested in this work was the sprightly and intelligent daughter of Benjamin Franklin, Mrs. Sarah Bache. The women of the colonies parted with their jewelry and every trinket that they could sell or exchange for food or clothing in order that the necessities of the army should be relieved.

Throughout the colonies whenever Washington issued a request for help, no matter how bare the cupboard at home might be, the patriot women always found something to send to the army. When Washington wanted cartridges after the battle of Bunker Hill, the women of New England patriotically sent to him not only the lead about their houses, but even their pewter ornaments and tea sets to be melted into bullets. The women of the Wyoming valley, until the terrible massacre cut short their labors, worked tirelessly to manufacture powder for the patriots. In the fields, in the workshops, everywhere, women took the places of men, and on their labors the army of Washington relied for the food and clothing that kept body and soul together until the terrible struggle was over.

In deeds of daring the women of the Revolution equally distinguished themselves. Every one knows the story of Captain Molly Pitcher, who, when her husband, an artilleryman, fell, wounded, sprang to his gun and managed it during the rest of the battle with such ability as to attract the attention and praise of Washington.

Lydia Darragh, whose timely admonition to the Continental army saved it from a night surprise and defeat, was only one of many women who at various times by their warnings or information guarded the Americans from loss or destruction. It was a woman's keen instinct that was indirectly the cause of Andre's arrest. Mrs. Cornelia Beekman, daughter of Lieutenant Governor Van Cortlandt of New York, refused to deliver to two men who called for it a valise containing a Continental uniform and some gold which was known to have been left in her care by an American officer. Thus a woman's wit changed the rending of one of the most famous chapters in the annals of American warfare, for in this uniform Andre had hoped to escape.

Both in the Revolution and in the civil war there were adventurous souls who, discarding women's attire, entered the ranks as volunteers. Some of these, like the famous Deborah Sampson of 1776, after seeing much hard service were discovered and discharged, while doubtless many played their part until the war was over.

The advice of women like Mercy Warren, Abigail Adams, Catherine Schuyler and Dorothy Hancock was eagerly sought by the most brilliant commanders and statesmen of the colonies. Miss Warren was the adviser of such men as Samuel and John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Dickinson, Gerry, Knox and Jay.

In later years, during the second war with England and the conflict with Mexico, women were active in alleviating the miseries of the soldiers by work at home and in the field, but there was no occasion for the conspicuous sacrifices that had marked the eight long years of the first struggle.

In the late civil war there were good and faithful women interested in the success of north or south. The names of the heroines of that conflict are household words—Mary Livermore, Dorothea Dix, Clara Barton, Anna Wittenmeyer, Mother Bickerdycke and scores of others. The sanitary commission, with its great fairs and generously filled subscription lists, sewed to furnish the funds for supplies and sent out brave nurses, who served even upon the field of battle under the guns of the enemy. Many of these undertook all manner of dangerous enterprises in order to serve their country.

No name should be more honored in America than that of Anna Ella Carroll, a military genius of the first order, who but for her sex would have ranked as one of the great commanders of the age. The daughter of a distinguished Maryland family, she had every opportunity which wealth and high position could offer to cultivate her naturally great abilities. The problem of military maneuvering was always a subject of the greatest interest to her. When the war between the north and the south broke out, it was largely through the instrumentality of this beautiful southern woman that her state, Maryland, concluded to remain in the Union. It was Miss Carroll who defended President Lincoln against the charge of "making the war."

When the Union cause was darkest, Miss Carroll's genius as a military strategist was recognized by President

ANNA ELLA CARROLL.

Lincoln. The Union army had been costing the government $2,000,000 a day and up to this point meeting with little success when, at the president's request, she went to St. Louis. The result of that visit was the brilliant campaign which resulted in the fall of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, but Miss Carroll was told that it was absolutely necessary that the authorship of the plans should be a secret so long as the war lasted, and it was long after the close of the awful struggle before her valuable services were generally recognized.

The name of Mme. Rizal, wife of the leader of the insurgents in the present Philippine islands rebellion, and that of Evangelina Cisneros have within the last two years been conspicuous in the protest which neighboring peoples have made against the tyranny of Spain. When, at different times, the South American republics threw off the yoke of their oppressor, the timid, convent bred senoritas were everywhere workers for and champions of the cause of independence.

With the first suggestion of hostilities between America and Spain hundreds of American women volunteered their services to aid their country, showing that the old spirit of feminine patriotic daring is still alive.

ELIZABETH MORGAN.

NEW PARISIAN BODICES.

The fashionable bodice in Paris today is made of taffeta, chiffon or, for chilly days, the wonderful satin cloth which will undoubtedly make its appearance in this country next season. This cloth, which is in all the new colors, is light of weight and has a sheen that makes it look like real satin. It is simply made, and its beauty is brought out either by large paste buckles, steel buttons or buttons made to imitate turquoise, emeralds or, most popular of all, amethysts set about with paste stones. A particularly smart blouse to be worn on cool days with a black satin skirt (No. 1) is made of this most exquisite cloth in one of the new blue shades. The back is quite plain. The front pouches a little and is fastened on the left side by three very handsome amethyst buttons. The basque, which is the name given by a French dressmaker to the skirt portion of a bodice, is of the cloth, while the belt is a folded one of black satin, with a paste buckle at the back. The sleeves are rather fuller than usual just at the top, but fit in closely to the arms and are finished with frills of ecru lace that tend to make the small hands in their white kid

gloves look even smaller. The high collar is of the cloth faced with white moire, while the hat is of openwork straw decorated with two black ostrich plumes, one of which flares to the front, the other to the back, with between them a quaintly twisted ribbon of pale blue.

A simpler bodice (No. 2) and one which can be worn effectively with a black net or black taffeta skirt is of salmon pink taffeta that has over it a wonderful white sheen. Jacket fronts are achieved, laid in tiny plaits, not more than a quarter of an inch apart, while each edge is finished with frills of the taffeta. The sleeves have jockey puffs at the tops, and at regular intervals are tiny tucks, while frills of white mousseline de soie come far over the hands. A very tiny basque is below the waist, and between it and the bodice is a belt of salmon pink ribbon, with a square buckle of plain gold just in front. White mousseline de soie in gilet style shows slightly between the jacket fronts, and a very Frenchy bow of the same material comes far up under the dimpled chin. The hat is one of the odd shapes in black neapolitan, with full bows of salmon pink ribbon as its only decoration.

Another bodice (No. 3) is essentially suited to a slender figure. It is made of white nun's veiling and is divided on each side by three sections of puckered heliotrope mousseline de soie, while the corselet is covered with white guipure that extends below the waist at the back and front in pointed basques. The sleeves are slashed to show white guipure, while where they flare at the wrists are odd bows of heliotrope velvet. The crush belt is of heliotrope velvet, and the enormous bow at the neck is of white tulle. The hat is a leghorn, worn off the face to show the pompadour, the coiffure most in vogue, and just in front are a knot of heliotrope velvet and three quaint heliotrope wings heavily spangled with steel. Surely the woman who finds no beauty in the stiff shirt or the perfectly simple shirt waist cannot complain of lack of design for the more fanciful bodice. In imitating these she may use less expensive material, but the artistic effect can always be achieved.

Latchkeys For Women.

Latchkeys have ceased to be made perquisite since the old fashioned spinster has been replaced by the bachelor maid. The bachelor girl is nothing if not determined, and so she has adopted one of the last remaining articles that man could call his own. When the key came, the pocket had to come with it, of course, and now it is cut in the back of the dress skirt very near the belt line and with a bit of a flap over it to conceal the fact that a coattail is missing. And thus it is that the freed woman goes on her way conscious that she may at least enter her own doors at all sorts of coveted and fascinating hours without arousing every one, from the butler to the aged grandparent, who "disapproves."

When the pocket came, the key chain had to follow in its wake, and, behold, from a button proudly sewed to the tailor girl's "weskit" hangs the jeweler's device, for she has not been emancipated long enough to leave off sterling silver and take to plain nickel plate. When the bachelor girl went into business, she was forced into some of the needs of a man, and some of his patented rights had to come to her, and so there came the key ring, in the train of the key and chain, and there was another chance for the smithy to turn out pieces of artistic workmanship. They are oftener heart shaped wires of silver, solid and wide. So it seems that woman never gets so "new" that she cannot carry hearts around. Other designs are serpents, and over their spring set tails go the door key, the mail box key, the escritoire key and all the rest of the lot that used to be always "among the missing." And now the bachelor maid is free from care unless she forgets chain and ring and keys.

She Likes to Cook.

Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart is as noted among her friends for her culinary accomplishments as for her literary ability. She delights in concocting dainty dishes and finds much recreation from mental labor in preparing a salad or a ragout. Over this work, too, she is wont to talk and jest and spin plantation yarns that are a delight to the listeners, and she declares that praise of her cooking is as pleasing as appreciation of her stories.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

The Duchess of Bedford, president of the Recreative Evening Schools association among the working girls of Bethnal Green, London. Recently the annual flower show was a wonder. The flowers were all grown by the girls themselves, and the exhibition was a mass of hyacinths, tulips, ferns, roses, etc. Table decoration, the cost limited to 25 cents, was arranged as a competition. Mrs. Gregory Nicholson delivered an address upon "The Hyacinth's Message," and the Storment orchestra, in white gowns with gold trimming, furnished the music. The girls in the association are assembled from the neighboring cigar, box and tailoring shops.

Lady Henry Somerset will preside at the annual public meeting of the National Woman's Temperance association on May 9.

Frances E. Willard's portrait is to be placed in the western entrance in the capitol in Albany. It will be carved alongside of those of Captain Molly Pitcher of Revolutionary fame, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Clara Barton of the Red Cross and Susan B. Anthony, the veteran leader of the equal suffrage movement.

Mrs. S. W. Champney has been elected scrutineer of the English Stansfield trust. It will be her duty to carefully read all bills before parliament and select the portions which pertain to the interests of women, reprint such parts in pamphlet form and circulate to members of the trust.

Princess Christian unveiled and dedicated two diamond jubilee beds recently at the Hampstead Home hospital. The wards were decorated with flowers, and the girls from the neighboring homes saluted her royal highness in line, besides presenting a bouquet from the hospital fairies, youthful visitors of the Flower mission.

Frau Petersen-Dan, the famous lady sculptor, has completed, in addition to the bust of Princess Frederick of Schaumburg-Lippe, one of Prince Christian of Denmark.

Mrs. James M. Belden, the newly elected state regent of the New York D. A. R., traces her descent from Revolutionary ancestors through five distinct lines. Her insignia is suspended by five tiny gold chains. Mrs. Belden was graduated from Troy Female seminary and is a member of the Emma Willard association.

Miss Brennan, M. A., is the first lady in Australia to hold three degrees in science and art. She recently gained the B. S. in the Sydney university.

WAR WILL BE A WALK-OVER

For the United States Says Lord Wolsey the British Commander in Chief.

Some False Rumors of Yesterday Explained—Last of Spanish Fleet Leaves Cape Verde—The Paris Docked at New York—The Battle at Manila Today—View of the Situation—Preparation to Land Troops in Cuba.

Washington, April 30.--Friday, very fittingly, was a day of alarming reports. These ran all the way from the blowing up of a big monitor to the detection and punishment of traitors. Fortunately all of them turned out on inquiry to be without foundation. Actual events of importance were few in number. The news of the day of most interest was the departure from Cape Verde of the Spanish fleet, the stay of which at St. Vincent has been a source of anxiety, because it seemed to indicate that the sympathy of Portugal for Spain might lead her to wink at a violation of neutrality laws. Late in the afternoon a cablegram from Cape Verde, bearing no signature, announced that four battleships and three torpedo boats had started north and some of the transports for Cuba, and that the northern fleet returned shortly, having been in collision. Because there was no signature to the cablegram, the officials did not know what importance to attach to this message.

The majority of the naval officers feel confident that the fleet will appear at the Canary islands. As the Canaries are Spanish and possess some fortifications worthy of consideration, it may be that the islands form a strategic base. What most concerns the naval officers just now is how to learn when the fleet does arrive there, the cable being in the hands of the Spanish. The intended visitation of the converted American liners to the coast of Spain may hasten home the Cape Verde squadron, for it it believed that that squadron comprises about all of the vessels in the Spanish navy that are speedy and powerful enough to warrant an attack upon vessels of the St. Paul's class.

No news came yesterday from Admiral Dewey's squadron on its way to the Philippines to do battle with the Spanish fleet. One officer pointed out that if Dewey defeated the Spanish fleet, the Spanish officials, who control the cable connecting the island with the rest of the world, would probably suppress the news or distort the facts into a Spanish victory. Presuming that the admiral is bound directly for Manila, the calculation made at the navy department was that he would get there about 3 o'clock this morning, Manila time, which is 12 hours earlier than our own.

Regarding the growls that appear in the European papers, and threats to interfere to prevent the United States forces from blockading the Philippines, it may be stated that this was fully expected. During the civil war there were a great many attempts on the part of European nations to disregard our blockades and many threats of interference, all of which came to naught from the firm attitude assumed by the secretary of state. In the present case the conditions of the Cuban blockade are much more liberal towards the European powers than ever before imposed. In anticipation of the action of the German commercial interests in combining to secure exemption from search for their mail steamers, it is pointed out that the president, in his proclamation declaring the existence of war, explicitly announced that the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest grounds of suspicion of a violation of the law in respect to contraband or blockade.

The universal current of authority, accepted by all nations, is that the occasional ingress or egress of a ship in no way affects the validity of a blockade. As explained by Earl Russell during the blockade of Cofederate ports in 1863, the declaration of Paris as to the effectiveness of a blockade is not intended to require that ingress and egress shall be made impossible, but it is aimed at paper blockades, or nominal blockades not enforced by ships. The French, German and other admiralty officers have taken similar grounds as to the effectiveness of a blockade. All they require is that ships shall be at the ports blockaded, making ingress or egress dangerous. With the law so clearly established and all the commercial nations accepting it, it is said that Spain's point against the effectiveness of the Havana blockade can amount to nothing.

The pressure continues unabated on the war department for changes in the plan already announced as to mobilization of the volunteer troops and, very much against its judgment, the department is making concessions in this matter. A large number of callers are bringing forward candidates for the many plums within the gift of the president and Secretary Alger in the shape of appointments to grades above regimental in the army. General Lee and General Dodge spent a good part of the day in conference with officials, giving color to the reports that they are among those selected for appointment as major generals.

General Miles and his assistants were in conference respecting operations that are to be undertaken in the occupation of Cuba. They maintain the strictest reticence concerning the result of these deliberations and have adopted the policy of making nothing public regarding them. Even the regular army movements are not divulged, and none of the officials would confirm reports that the infantry regiments in New Orleans and some of the troops at Chickamauga are to proceed without delay to Tampa. General Shafter, who commands the brigade in New Orleans, left for that place accompanied by his adjutant, Colonel Babcock.

The Cuban representatives in Washington were consulted in regard to the various steps which would arise in connection with the co-operation of the United States troops with the insurgent forces in Cuba.

NAMED THE BUFFALO.

Washington, April 30.—The secretary of the navy has selected new names for recent acquisitions to the auxiliary navy. The Nictheroy, formerly the Morgan liner El Cid, purchased from the Brazilian government, has been renamed the Buffalo in honor of the New York city by that name. This cruiser left Rio de Janeiro a few days ago under escort of a Brazilian warship bound for New York. Her departure from the Brazilian port was undoubtedly hastened by the neutrality order recently issued by that government giving vessels of the belligerent nations 24 hours to leave Brazilian ports.

STATE OF ENGLISH FEELING.

London, April 30.—The Times combats the statement that public opinion here is veering towards Spain. It says: "Our sympathies on the main question are with the United States, as they are held to be in the right; but on the matter of form we are not so clear or unanimous."

In spite of this assertion, however, the facts are as cabled. The government and most of the important newspapers are friendly to the United States. Individual opinion and the sympathies of a large majority of the British are undoubtedly anti-American. This is evident to everyone having any intercourse with the people.

The St. James Gazette yesterday afternoon published a letter which says: "Public opinion in London embraces two strong currents, one in favor of America and the other in favor of Spain. These currents are as antagonistic as our two great political parties, though, curiously enough, I have found staunch tories supporters of America, while ardent Liberals have surprised me by marked sympathy with Spain. I know too that at least one Irish home ruler would have been now en route to Cuba to fight in behalf of Spain if the Spanish ambassador here had been willing."

The Saturday Review pursues its attacks upon America, and the following extract will indicate the tone of its comment: "American action unfortunately suggests the attitude of a huge and boastful bull attacking an effete, but gentlemanly, old roue, with whom one cannot help sympathizing, especially when the bully, not content with thrashing his feeble old opponent and stripping him of his valuables, bellows out with tears and protestations that he does it unwillingly and with the highest moral purpose."

LORD WOLSELEY'S VIEWS.

London, April 30.—A prominent Englishman who believes in the justice of America's cause, and who is also of the opinion that the United States will certainly have a walkover, is Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces. During a dinner party

LORD WOLSELEY.

conversation Wolseley drew a parallel between Cuba and Crete, saying: "While England interfered in Crete on moral grounds, the United States has both moral and material justification for intervention in Cuba. I believe the quality of the American army and navy is so much superior to Spain's that the Americans will have no difficulty in defeating Spain's ships and land forces, which are their equals or superiors on paper only."

WILL ASSIST THE FORTS.

Hong Kong, April 30.—It is denied that the Spanish fleet has left Manila to meet the American squardon. On the contrary it is asserted that the Spanish warships will remain in Manila bay to assist the forts.

It is reported from Manila that the American warships have been sighted off Bolinao, where the rebellion broke out last February; but the weather has been too stormy for the fleet to communicate with the rebels.

The insurgent chief, Aguinaldo, is coming to Hong Kong from Singapore. It is alleged that he absconded with a half million dollars paid by the Spanish government for the other insurgent leaders. All Manila telegrams are censorized and the communication with Hong Kong is suspended.

WAR NEWS SCARCE.

London, April 30.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Hong Kong says: War news is scarce. Nothing has been heard of the American fleet or from Manila. Commodore Dewey considers that his duty will be done when the Spanish fleet is captured and safety has been secured for American trading vessels. Eleven of these vessels are overdue, and the Americans feel exceedingly anxious. The formation of the provisional government at Manila will be announced at the discretion of United States Consul Williams. It is believed that there are not many Spanish troops at Manila. They have gone into the interior. The American fleet carries in all 2000 officers and men. The Concord is expected to return here for dispatches on Wednesday.

A few weeks ago before the Hong Kong supreme court, Attachio, the minister of the interior in the provisional government, applied for an injunction to restrain Aguinalde, the insurgent leader, from parting with $100,000 that had been remitted by the Spanish government for distribution among the leaders in the late insurrection. Other members of the council purpose issuing a disclaimer against Attachio's action and expressing confidence in Aguinalde.

MAY AWAIT REINFORCEMENTS.

London, April 30.—The departure of the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verdes is regarded as the first really important news of the war. No further information has been received here as to its destination, but it is considered not unlikely that it will go to the Canary islands to await reinforcements from Cadiz, without which it is considered a hopeless task to attempt to take Admiral Sampson's fleet. It is also supposed that it may attempt to intercept the Oregon. The idea that it will attempt to bombard the United States coast is not seriously regarded here. No further actual news has reached London, where the immediate fact of interest is the expected naval battle in the Philippines.

The story that only a mule was killed at Matanzas during the bombardment of the forts there furnishes a text for many humorous remarks in the papers. The Russian official dispatches during the war of the Crimea are recalled, when it was always admitted that one Cossack had been killed. Spain's dispatches for home consumption are naturally expected to be of the same character.

ADVICE TO THE VATICAN.

London, April 30.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Archbishop Martinelli, papal delegate

FATHER MARTINELLI.

to the Roman Catholic church in the United States, has cabled the vatican to abstain from all demonstrations of sympathy with Spain which could excite the Protestant sentiment of the United States against the Roman Catholics."

"OPEN DOOR" POLICY.

London, April 30.—The Liberal leader, Sir W. V. Harcourt, arraigned the weak policy of the Marquis of Salisbury in the far east in the house of commons last evening, pointing out the collapse of his "open door" policy through Germany obtaining preferential privileges on the Shan-Tung peninsula, while Great Britain had made an undignified retreat in the Ta-Lien-Wan affair. Germany and Russia, the speaker contended, had both scored at the expense of Great Britain.

The Liberal leader was listened to by a full house, and great interest is attached to the debate in view of the intense dissatisfaction felt at the government's policy among its own followers and by the Conservative newspapers.

In reply to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, government leader in the house and acting foreign secretary, denied that there had been a violation of the treaty of Tien-Tsin. He claimed that throughout the length and breadth of China Britishers had equal rights with other nations. England, he declared, took Wei-Hai-Wei for military and diplomatic reasons and quite without reference to considerations of trade and commerce.

AN ECCENTRIC FIREMAN.

Key West, April 30.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report to the effect that a case of treason had been discovered on board the Puritan. The rumors arose from the strange actions of a fireman with a Spanish-sounding name, now under restraint on the warship because of his eccentricities. The officers of the Puritan declare there is no thought of trying the man by court-martial and that all the talk about treason is absurd.

A few days ago the man in question was seen in one of the monitor's turrets with his hand on the lock of the magazine. Consequently he was instantly placed under restraint. The crew of the monitor immediately became excited and declared there was a Spanish traitor on board. Through this the extravagant stories were concocted.

The officers of the Puritan believe the man, who is a fireman, is a Cuban, and they assert positively that he has never given evidence of any sort of sympathy with Spain, but, on the contrary, when the Puritan was off Matanzas, he was frequently heard to say that he would like to get ashore to join the insurgents. The officers of the monitor, in placing the man under restraint, were prompted solely by the danger of allowing an unevenly balanced man to be at large.

LIGHT TO BE EXTINGUISHED.

Boston, April 30.—Lieutenant Commander Colby of the lighthouse board, who will command the mosquito fleet in Boston harbor, has received an official notification that the light on lightship 66 will be extinguished nights after May 1. The shore lights are not affected by the order, but the commander will use his own discretion in extinguishing them when the occasion presents itself, in accordance with a decision reached Thursday, of which the department at Washington has been notified.

STUPIDITY OF A CAPTAIN.

Brunswick, Ga., April 29.—Because she neglected to fly the American flag at sea when called upon to do so, the schooner Addie M. Anderson, Captain Taylor, was fired upon off Hatteras by the transport Panther. The Anderson arrived yesterday from New York, and Captain Taylor reports sighting the Panther bound for Key West with 500 marines aboard. The transport signalled the schooner to show her colors, but Captain Taylor did not respond. The Panther fired a solid shot across the schooner's bows, followed with another with the desired effect. Captain Taylor says the Panther's commander gave him a war lecture on the dangers of disregarding his orders.

SAINTS URGED TO ENLIST.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 30.—A letter from the first president of the Mormon church to Governor Wells on the subject of enlistments has caused a sensation. The fact that Apostle Brigham Young, in a discourse at the tabernacle last Sunday, counselled the saints to remain at home and that the recruiting office here on the opening day secured but 17 volunteers was regarded as reflecting upon the patriotism of the people, and the presidency of the church urges the saints to enlist.

ARRIVAL OF THE PARIS.

Fire Island, N. Y., April 30.—The lookout at this station reports seeing the lights of the steamship Paris, formerly of the American line, but now the property of the United States government. She is heading toward New York city at full speed, and making not less than 21 knots an hour. As many of the channel lights were out, she would not be able to enter the harbor before daylight. She should, however, be at the disposal of the government by noon.

Considering the severity of the gale which has been blowing in her teeth for the past four or five days, the Paris has made a wonderful trip across the ocean.

BILL FOR WAR REVENUE.

Washington, April 30.—The house yesterday passed the war revenue bill with all of the amendments agreed upon by the Republican members of the ways and means committee added. In order to accomplish this, a parliamentary manoeuvre was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority in trying to amend the bond feature of the bill. Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an entirely new bill containing these amendments after the bill had been reported to the house. This was an old parliamentary trick, frequently resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way in its original form after it had been loaded down with amendments in committee of the whole.

Many amendments were offered to the bond feature of the bill ranging from a proposition for the substitution of an income tax provision to an authorization for an issue of $150,000,000 in greenbacks; but all were voted down. At the last minute the Democrats decided to offer the motion to recommit with instructions to report back the income tax proposition as an amendment to the bill instead of as a substitute for the bond provision. This was due to the fact that a number of Democrats had declined to vote to strike out the bond provision. The motion was defeated, 131 to 173. Four Republicans voted with the Democrats and Populists on this question.

On the final passage of the bill, which was carried, 181 to 131, the Democrats solidly against the bill. Two Republicans voted with the opposition. Quite a number of Democrats declined to vote.

MISSED A KNOCKOUT.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Charlie McKeever of this city and Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., boxed six fast rounds last night, and the former had much the better of the go. Both fought hard from the start, and the last round was the fastest of the six. In the third round McKeever missed the opportunity of a knockout. In this round there was hard infighting, and Daly appeared tired. McKeever caught him on the jaw, but failed to follow it up while Daly was in a stooping position.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, April 30.—The Advertiser considers "it is a revolting thought that this rich, great and christian nation is to pay its noble defenders by despoiling private citizens who have never lifted a hand against us or against our flag. Moreover, the whole conception involved in such practices is repugnant to pure patriotism. Booty and boodle sound suspiciously similar."

"Massachusetts is all right," according to The Post. "Her militia is ready. Her quota will be filled with double, treble, ten times the number ready to step to the front should the time of need come. There is no shadow upon the patriotism of the sons of the men who fought the battles of the revolution which gave freedom to America."

The Globe holds that "no braver allies could be asked for the United States in its chosen work of delivering the island from the hands of her Spanish tormentors than the gallant men who have been true to the cause of Cuba libre through evil report and good report."

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

WANT COLUMN

WAGONS—BUTCHER CART IN FINE ORder; new high grade democrat, new grocer wagon, attractive panel side wagon, handsome light rider wagon, second hand riding wagon, etc., etc. Sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libby, 14 Robbins street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had experience in the care of horses to work in a private family, expected to be able to drive family turnouts and work around the place. References required. A Swede preferred. Enquire at this office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN $3 TO $4 per day. 452 Central street.

SALESMEN—$100 A MONTH AND EXpenses guaranteed selling to merchants and families our machines for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed 75 per cent. cheaper than ice. For full particulars address Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES TO DO PLAIN SEWING AT home; $1.50 day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. H. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A TABLE GIRL AT ONCE. Mrs. Williams, 135 Liberty street, corner Lane street.

LOST—A BOSTON TERRIER PUP, THREE months old, last seen near Andover street, Wednesday, April 27. A reward is offered for its recovery. Address 233 Andover street.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good references and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 54 Central street, room 13. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

WANTED—SQUIRREL CAGE, SECOND hand; must be in good order; price low. J. O. H., Sun office.

FOUND—A GOLD BADGE MARKED A. O. H. Owner can have by calling at Sun office.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARMS FOR sale or to let. Will exchange for city property, easy terms. Apply soon to Samuel M. Hutchins, Westford, Mass.

LOST—A WHITE BULL PUP. FINDER please return to 47 Kirk street, or Johnson's millinery store, 326 Merrimack street and receive reward.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $700 CAPital desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $560 annually. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

BARBER WANTED AT SMITH'S 281 Fayette street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00. WAISTS to order $2.00. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

SITUATION BY LADY AS BOOKKEEPER or office assistant. Address F., Sun office.

WANTED—BY A MAN, 33, SINGLE PLACE as coachman; hostler, or general work. Sweet & Co., 104 Central street.

WANTED A GOOD HORSE OR COMplete team in exchange for land in city, or at shore resort. Address P. O. Box 371, city.

FOR SALE—A PARLOR SUITE OF SIX pieces. Inquire 22 Arthur street.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists'. One gives relief.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $500 capital, desirious of business, already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $400 annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 128, Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 20,000, the business has been established for 15 years and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $25,000 (strictly retail) for the past 3 years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address, H. E. Y., Box 237, Taunton Mass.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas Kn'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND BUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M., care Evening Sun.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, SOFT, DELIcate skin? Use Noemin's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow. A. F. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 335 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 58 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manila hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 25c. ink pads 16c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 165 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 73 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Leplco's, 313 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, good for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

CHILDREN'S

Carriages

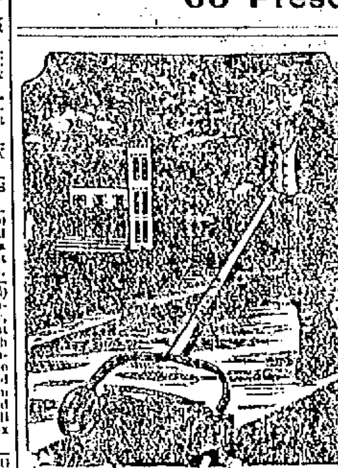
When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.

We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.



DON'T THINK

Because we've had so much rain that it won't be dry very soon.

Your lawn will look better because of the rain; and will need cutting.

We have the best line of

Lawn Mowers

ever shown in Lowell.

The famous Pennsylvania, and Rapid Transit and Imperial are among the variety. Prices from $2.25 upwards.

HOSE—Made expressly for us and fully warranted.

THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.,

254-256 Merrimack St.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. A. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 15, 37, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

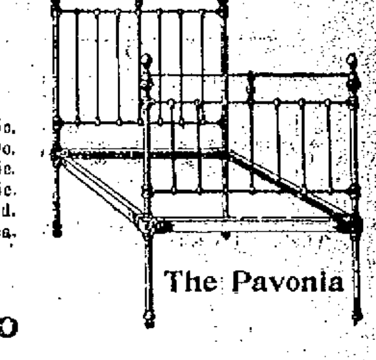
Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT

Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.

500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.



The Pavonia

THIS IRON BED,

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $2.00 to $20.

$4.50

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

FANCY

Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.CO
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

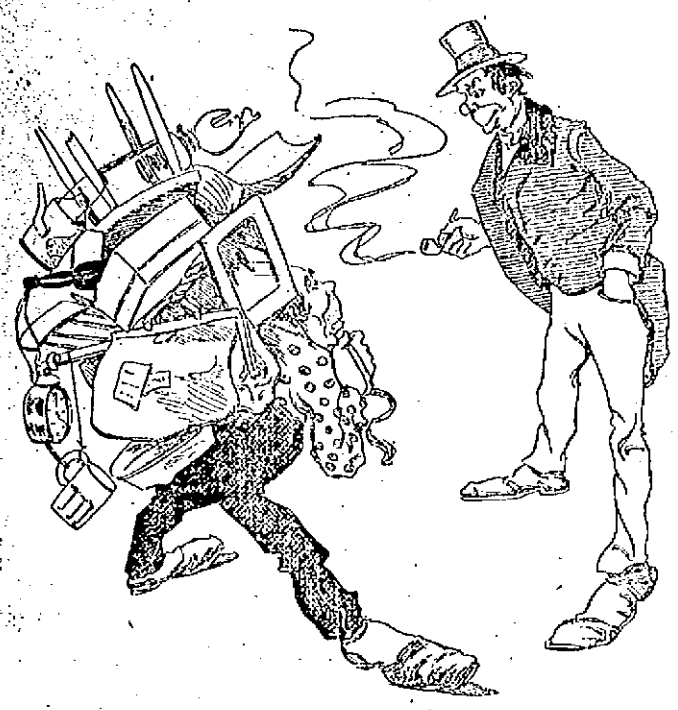
No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the

"SHADY GROVE."

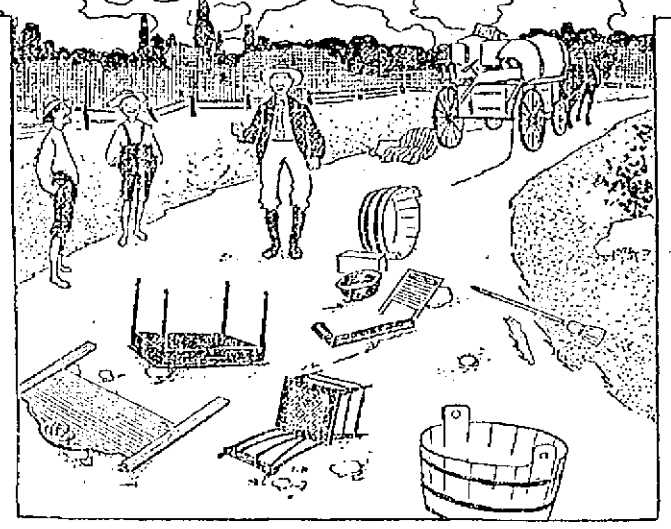
For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

MAY'S NEW FANGLED MIRTH

HOW HE GOT IN THE SWIM.



Finnegan: "Shure and yer gitting stylish, moving on the fust of May!"
Hogan: "And phye shouldn't I?"
Finnegan: "And phye should yez?"
Hogan: "Because I received me dispossess papers yesterday!"

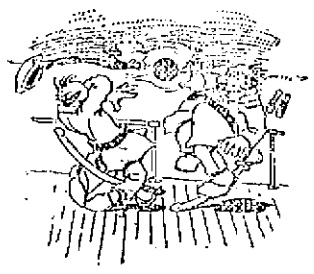


TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA.

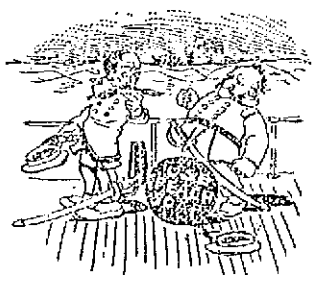
Governess: "D-a-m—dam, a thing to keep back water."
Young Pupil: "When papa says it, mamma always cries!"

THE SAME OLD STORY—YANKEE ENTERPRISE ALWAYS AHEAD.

1. The Spanish Captain: "Carramba! A battleship, and she is ready to fire!"



2. "We shall sink in a moment! Oh, those Yankees!"



3. ! ! —— ! ! ! —— • • • ——
? ? —— ! ! ! —— ! ! !
(This is Spanish profanity.)

ON OCCASION.

The Boozed—A good laugh's the healthiest thing imaginable.

The Bruised—Not when it's on a bigger man.—New York World.

WANTED TO KNOW.

Teacher—In all St. Paul's life he made but one error.

Tommy—Did it lose de game?—New York Journal.

FELT HER RESPONSIBILITY.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the girl with pensive, brown eyes and ink on her fingers, "I wish I had entered school a year sooner."

"What is the matter, dear?"

"Things are in such an unsettled state that I scarcely know what advice to give my country in my graduation essay." — Washington Star.

A MODEST REQUEST.

Solicitous Solicitor: "It appears, my friend, that you have inherited $100,000. What immediate advance will you have?"

Happy Legatee (with hesitation): "Can I have—50 cents?"

HIS RULE.

"I suppose you have your own ideas as to the proper line of warfare," said the Spanish official.

"Yes," replied the general. "Seven words to the line is the average upon which I base my calculations."—Washington Star.

TROUBLOUS TIMES.

These are the days, the parlous days,
When any one who likes
May meet a crisis face to face
On any of the pikes.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MR. ASBURY PEPPERS.

Hargreaves—What would you say to a Schweitzer sandwich before we go home?

Asbury Peppers—Holely cheese!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MAL DE MER.

Tommy (hugging the rail)—Where are we?

His Pa—On the bosom of the ocean, my son.

Tommy—Well, I wish the ocean wouldn't breathe so hard.—New York Journal.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF UNCLE SAM.

"HANDS OFF!"

NOT YANKEES.

Resident—Looking for board, eh? Well, I know an excellent place, kept by a regular old fashioned New England housewife.

Stranger—Waal, the fact is, I jist came from Yankeeland, and jist for the novelty of the thing I'd rather get board with folks that ain't Yankees.

Resident—There are plenty of that sort.

Stranger—Yes, I saw 'em advertised. I knew they wasn't Yankees 'cause they always ended up with "No questions asked."—New York Weekly.

BEATEN AT THAT.

"Old Miller courted Miss Sykes for a year and then married her cook. He said he wanted something good to eat the rest of his life."

"Did his scheme work?"

"Hardly. His wife has hired Miss Sykes to cook for her."—New York Journal.

BACK DOOR REPARTEE.

"I told her I hadn't had a bite to eat for three days."

"What did she say?"

"She said she hadn't had a stick of wood sawed in three days."—Chicago Record.

HARDSHIPS OF A PATRIOT.

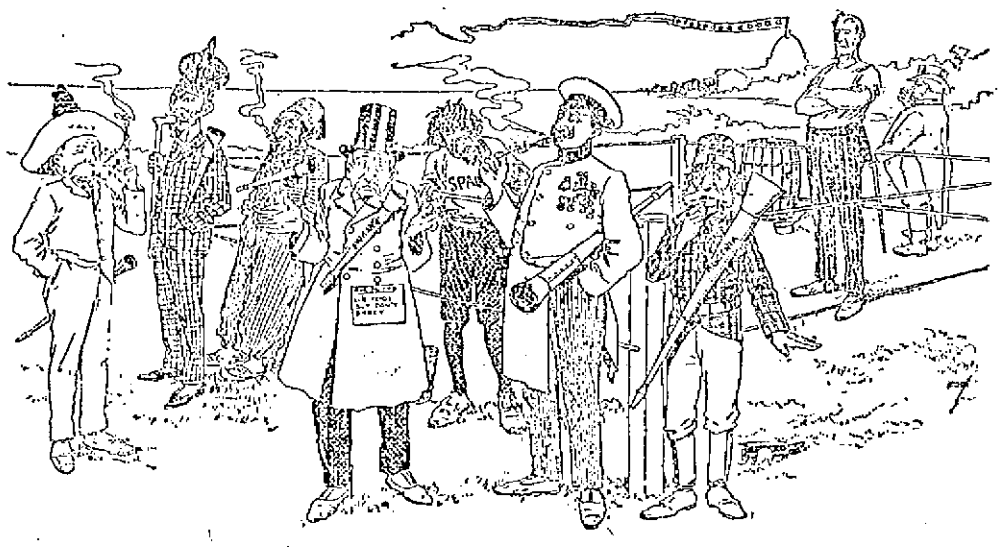
"William, you have made us wait supper for you nearly two hours."

"I've been reading the bulletins from Washington."

"And I've had to carry in the coal and kindling myself."

"That isn't anything to what I've had to suffer. I've had all my corns crushed, caught a cold and lengthened by neck four inches. We've all got to put up with some inconveniences when the country is in danger, Miranda. I wish you would warm these potatoes over and make some fresh tea. I'm hungry."—Chicago Tribune.

HIS ONLY HOPE.



SPAIN (to the push): "CAN'T YOU RUSH THE RING SOMEWHERE, FELLERS?"

THE SMALL BOY.

What fresh resort of devilment
I wonder will he try
When no more raw material
For snowballs he may spy.
—Detroit News.

GOLF DIFFICULTIES.

"But isn't the game of golf rather tiresome? You have to cover a good deal of ground."

"Yes, but one doesn't mind that, his mind is so taken up with trying to think of the dialect."—Boston Transcript.

REASONS FOR SELLING.

Buyer (angrily)—See here! You said the reason you wanted to sell that store was because you intended to travel. Well, since I bought it I find that the owner of the building is going to tear it down.

Seller—Yes, that's why I intended to travel.—New York Weekly.

NATURE FLATTERED.

"Just look at the color of her cheeks! The picture of health!"

"She—er—flatters it a bit, don't you think?"—Detroit Journal.

THE USUAL WAY.

Dollie—He promised to send back my lock of hair, but he hasn't done it yet.

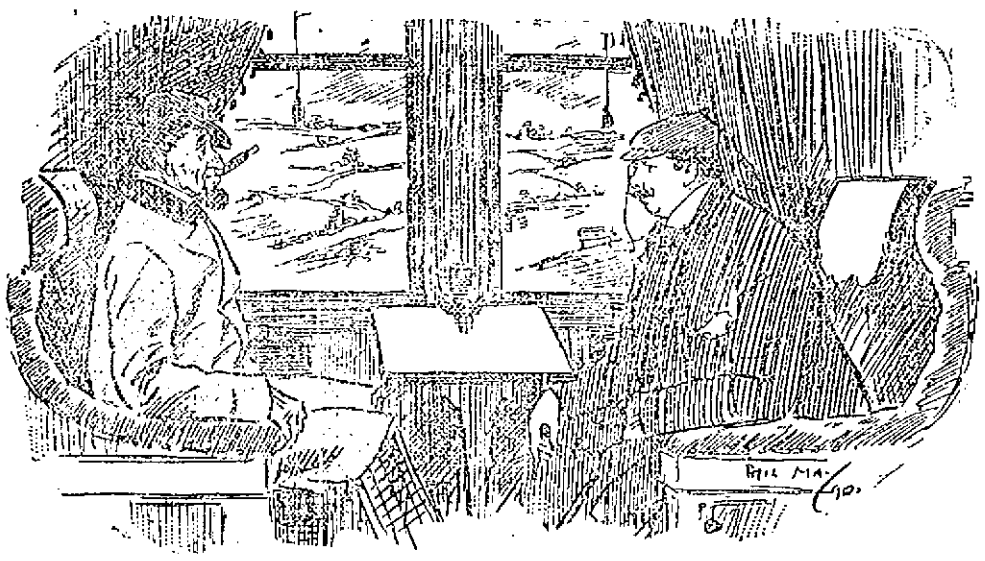
Mollie—That's the way with these hair restorers—all promise and no performance.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EASY ENOUGH.

"What's the difference between firmness and obstinacy?"

"Firmness is man's adherence to a good cause. Obstinacy is woman's adherence to a bad one."—Chicago Record.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.



John Bull (of the world in general): "There is nothing to be alarmed at. Surely your American trains go much faster than this?"

Jonathan (from the west in particular): "Why, yaas; but 'tain't that. I'm afeard it'll run off your darned little island!"

COOLNESS BEGAN.

Belle—I know I look like a fright in this hat.

Mabel—Why in this hat?—Chicago Tribune.

THE FATAL PLEASANTRY.

His heart was beating with a thud,
His voice love's pleading had begun,
When, lo! she froze his very blood
And dashed her prospects—by a pun.
—Chicago Record.

MADE UP FOR IT.

She—Do you recollect the night that you proposed to me? I beat my head and didn't say a thing.

He—Quite right. But you've made up for it since.—New York World.

LIKE CHILDREN.

"I's hyuhd it said dat folks is only children grown," remarked Uncle Ishen, "and it do seem dat a heap ob 'em hab de habit ob hollerin lots wifout sayin nuffin."—Washington Star.

UNDECEIVED.

DRAWN BY C. R. M'AULEY.

Suitor: "Now that I am engaged to your daughter may I have permission to kiss her?"

Father: "Haven't you kissed her yet?"

"No, sir!"

"Then I'll call the whole thing off! You are either a liar or a dumphool, and she can't marry either!"

NAUGHT ELSE TO CHIEUX.

Said he, as he made his adieux,
"Since my hand you've seen fit to refieux,
By the aid of a knife
I shall finish my klife
And furnish an item of nieux."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NIGHTMARE PUNISHMENT.

Bings—I will make him eat his words.

Bangs—What did he call you?

Bings—A lobster.—New York Journal.

TIME'S CHANGES.

"Well bred, isn't she? Yet I knew her when her father kept a saloon."

"What does he do now?"

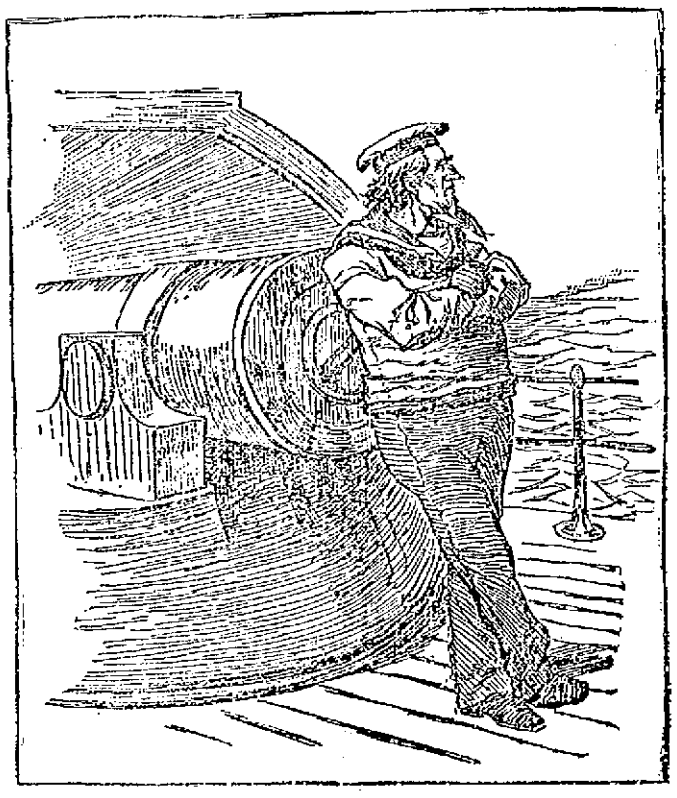
"Oh, now he conducts a cafe."—New York Journal.

VIGILANT.

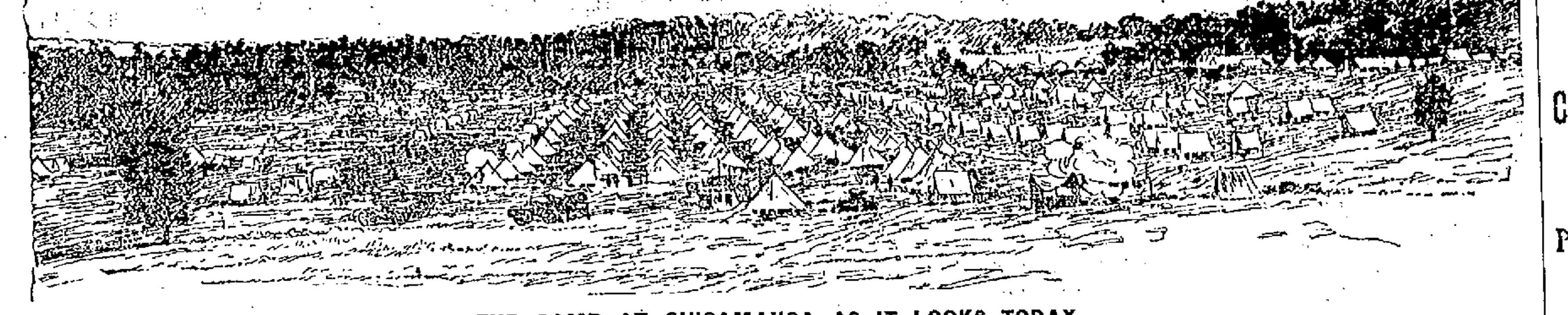
"What are you starting after that man for?" inquired the bicycle policeman's friend. "He doesn't ride any faster than the law allows."

"I know it. But maybe I can scare him so that he will."—New York World.

LOOKING FOR THE ENEMY.



"STANDING



THE CAMP AT CHICAMAUCA AS IT LOOKS TODAY.

A BANKER MISSING

Because His Accounts Showed Shortage.

IT IS SUPPOSED TO AMOUNT TO $200,000.

Lewis Warner of Northampton the Culprit.

Springfield, April 30.—Savings Bank Examiner Locke and National Bank Examiner Ewer closely examined the books of the Hampshire County National bank and Hampshire County Savings bank, both of Northampton. The result of the hasty examination shows that there is a shortage of about $18,847 in the savings bank and one probably of much larger proportions in the national bank, estimated at $75,000. Mr. Ewer refused to make a statement of any kind in relation to the condition of the bank. A prominent Holyoke man, well known in Connecticut valley banking circles, said that an official connected with the case had told him that the defalcation might be $100,000, and might amount to $200,000.

Examiner Locke discovered the first evidence of the defalcation Tuesday and called in Examiner Ewer, as the two banks occupy the same quarters and have practically the same officials.

Lewis Warner, president of the national bank and treasurer of the savings bank, is missing. He sent word to the bank that he was ill. When sheriff Clark went to his residence at noon after him, he was told that he left the house in the morning.

Commissioner John L. Rice of this city issued a warrant for Warner's arrest, and the police of many cities have been notified to be on the watch for him. He is supposed to have left Northampton on a noon train.

A director of the national bank has made the statement that in a few week President Warner had secured between $40,000 and $50,000 in cash, which, it is thought, he has taken away with him. Cashier Macomber is credited with the statement that the bank is out $100,000, and $200,000 and even $250,000 estimates of the defalcation are now being made.

Mr. Warner left home yesterday morning about 11 o'clock in a carriage driven by his son. The son, it is said, returned late last night with a horse that was completely tired out. After his return home he is said to have had a talk over the telephone with somebody in Boston, and it is thought to have been his father.

WON IN WASHINGTON.

Superior Batting, Coupled With Opponents' Errors, Helped the Bostons.

Washington, April 30.—The Bostons won yesterday's game by superior batting and Washington's errors. Leftfielder Selbach injured himself slightly by falling in the seventh and was succeeded by Wagner. Score.

Washingtons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gettman, r. f.	5	1	2	4	0	0
Leahey, 3 b.	4	0	0	3	5	0
Doyle, 1 b.	4	2	3	8	0	1
McGuire, c.	4	1	3	0	0	0
Wrigley, s. s.	3	0	1	6	3	0
Reitz, 2 b.	4	0	1	0	2	2
Brown, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Weyhing, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner, l. f.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	37	4	10	27	10	3

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	3	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	5	2	3	9	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	2	2	2	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	1	1	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	0	0	4	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	2	1	2	0	1
Yeager, c.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Willis, p.	5	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	40	11	14	27	8	1

Washingtons	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0—4
Bostons	2	0	0	4	0	2	1	2	0—11

Earned runs—Washingtons, 2; Bostons, 7. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2. Two-base hits—Tenney, 2; Duffy, Collins. Three-base hit—Lowe. Home runs—Gettman, Long. Double play—Reitz to Leahey to Doyle. First base on balls—Off Weyhing, 4; off Willis, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 4. Wild pitch—Willis. Left on bases—Washingtons, 5; Bostons, 7. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Snyder and Curry.

In Pittsburg—The ball season opened with a defeat for the home team, 5 to 2. The Cincinnatis put up a brilliant game and outplayed the locals at every point.

In Cleveland—Had it not been for errors by McKean and Childs, St. Louis would have been shut out without a run yesterday. Cross was hit by a hot liner from Wallace's bat, and put out of the game. Score: 6 to 2.

In Wilkesbarre—The Wilkesbarres and Rochesters opened the Eastern league season with a game that was won by the timely batting of the home team, 4 to 1.

In Chicago—The Louisvilles could not play ball, and the opening game in Chicago was a walkover for the home team, 16 to 2.

In Syracuse—The Bisons made two runs in the sixth inning after Earl had made an error on a ball which should have retired the side and that won yesterday's game for the visitors, 3 to 4.

The Plush mill on Western avenue, which worked night and day all last winter, shut down last Monday for a week.

The Lowell Cadet band will hold an Easter festival May 5 at Associate hall.

A FATAL SHOOTING

A Policeman's Revolver Goes Off

IN A RIOT AND SHOT A MAN.

Capsized Vessel Passed in Harbor.

Boston, April 30.—A police officer in West Roxbury, while waiting with a prisoner for a patrol wagon last night, was attacked by a number of young men. The officer drew his revolver, but was closed in upon before he used it, and in the scuffle which followed the weapon was discharged. The bullet struck James H. Curley in the abdomen, and he was removed to the hospital, where his condition is considered serious.

The fact that a criminal in any of the penal institutions wants to go to the front as a volunteer will not be considered a good ground for a pardon by the governor.

A capsized vessel, believed to be a fishing schooner, was passed by the Allan line steamship Samaritan, which arrived at Mystic wharf yesterday.

J. Lord Tucker, charged with attempting to swindle John W. Leatherbee & Company, lumber dealers, was convicted in the superior criminal court on an indictment charging him with forgery and uttering.

The agents of the 3-masted schooner Abbie C. Stubbs of New Haven say she is in the blockaded harbor of Cardenas. As she is the only American vessel in that port, her agents fear that she may be seized by the Spaniards.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican state committee it was voted that the caucuses to fill the vacancy in the Thirteenth congressional district be held May 11 and 12. The town and city committees are to have their choice between these dates.

GENERAL COURT.

Boston, April 30.—The report of the committee on labor, reference to the next general court, on the petition that the hours of labor of women and minors employed in mercantile and mechanical establishments shall be limited to 54 hours a week, was accepted without debate.

The following bills were passed by the senate to be engrossed: To establish a board of art commissioners for the city of Boston; to make certain technical changes in the pauper laws of the commonwealth; making appropriations for the soldiers home and the charitable eye and ear infirmary; to make certain changes in the law relative to registration of voters; to authorize street railway companies to acquire land for the avoidance of grade crossings with railroads, etc.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, April 30.—Dun & Company say that hostilities have not as yet changed last week's conditions. There is much postponement of orders by men who do not know what they are waiting for, and much restriction of loans by banks which are abundantly strong. The consumption of iron is still the greatest known. The cotton manufacture has been helped by some government contracts and a little better outside demand. Woolen manufacturers are doing rather better, large government orders helping some works, while other demands are more encouraging. Sales of wool are about a sixth of last year's for April, half of those in 1896, and a third of the sales in 1892, though eastern buyers are weak.

Failures for the week have been 262 in the United States, against 237 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 40 last year.

LAWRENCE'S MILL ORDERS.

The government has made a pressing demand on the mills of Lawrence for certain goods needed by the army and navy and has notified mill authorities of the goods required. There is every indication that certain branches of Lawrence industries will, therefore, soon be rushed with orders as a result of the present war.

The present demand is for drilled goods, which is made by the Pemberton company. The mill has been notified by the government regarding just what is wanted. The drilled goods will be dyed and used for clothing.

The demand for tent duck will come later and it is probable that large orders will be received and delivered by the Lawrence Duck company. The duck is to be brown, instead of white, according to the notifications received from headquarters. This necessitates some changes in the process and may make some change in the price.

BROWNIES' DANCE.

About 200 couples attended the social dance held by the Brownies at Prescott hall last evening. The Manhattan orchestra furnished music for 20 numbers. The officers in charge were: General manager, Walter F. King; assistant general manager, James Finnerty; floor marshal, John H. Connor; assistant floor marshal, Michael Finnegan; chief aid, Walter Kane; aids, Thomas Finnerty, Fred Jones, Daniel Berry, John Egan, William McLaughlin.

Fine job printing done at this office.

PRICES GONE UP

The War Shows Itself in Business.

STAPLE COMMODITIES ARE ON THE JUMP.

While the Banks Hold on to Their Funds.

An old timer who had been through the late war as one of the "home guard" in answer to the statement that "it didn't seem like war around here," replied: "Perhaps it doesn't now, but wait until prices begin to go up as a result of the war and then you'll notice something that will make you feel as if there was war or as if you would like to go to war with your dealer."

It appears that the truth of the old timer's words will be realized in a short time, for already the prices in some commodities and several "luxuries" have begun to ascend.

A reporter in quest of information in that line sought several wholesale and retail dealers last evening to learn that several articles had increased, while there is a tendency to have prices generally higher on many things.

Clothing, and boots and shoes, he found, fortunately, have not increased and show no sign of so doing in the near future, for which all are duly grateful.

But not so with that great commodity, flour. As was feared, flour was one of the first articles to rise in price and with flour as with nearly every other article, it is and will be the consumer who pays the tax, or extra price. Flour, the wholesalers state, has gone up one dollar a barrel. Hence it is not surprising to find that the retailer who purchased recently are getting $7.50 a barrel for the best flour, while formerly they have been getting $6.50 for it. Some there are who have large stocks on hand, bought before the rise and it is optional with them whether or not they push up the price. If they do, of course, it's business.

Flour going up, undoubtedly, will in time, affect bread. To be more correct, the quality of bread will not be affected, but either the price or the quantity will be changed in order that the baker may meet the additional cost of flour. As the price of bread is generally fixed, it is doubtful if that will be changed. But when the bakeries begin to feel the effect of the rise in flour the size of the loaf will diminish accordingly. One prominent baker, with whom the reporter talked, said: "There will be no change in the quality, price or quantity of the bread sold over my counter. I recently purchased 1700 barrels of flour in addition to what I had already on hand, getting it at a low price. I can stand 10 months of war at the least without feeling any effect and I believe that the war will be over in 10 months.

Unhappy Boston, and verily unhappy New England! The price of pea beans has gone up. The wholesale price increases 30 to 50 cents a bushel and of course, the retailer to get square gets one cent more a quart unless he has a large stock on hand.

It is probable, however that all dealers who have articles on hand upon which the wholesale price has gone up will make their prices proportionately higher, reaping in the additional profit for which while we hate to throw up the extra, we can't blame them. But think of the poor hobo at the Hub who formerly lived high in The Alley on 13 good beans, 8 broken ones and 47 burned ones at 5 cents per throw, having his allowance cut down to 7 good ones, three broken ones and probably not more than 42 burned ones and without the customary stick of deadwood dignified by the name of bread. It's tougher than the feed itself to contemplate.

As yet the rise in the price of tea and coffee has not been fixed or scheduled. Sufficient unto the day, etc., for both are steadily on the rise. Canned meats, probably because they are in great demand by the army and navy have taken a climb, and the wholesalers report that the increase is from 15 to 25 cents per dozen in the wholesale price.

Sugar, too, jumps with everything else, and the wholesaler has put it up half a cent per pound in one week, while the retailer lets you have it at 6½ cents per pound.

But the real war tax is felt on tobacco and malt liquors and here is where the retailer and the consumer come very near splitting even, the slight advantage, of course, going to the retailer.

The wholesalers find tobacco jumping 6 to 10 cents a pound. The retailer however, can't get above the customary price for tobacco by the pound, though he can get square on the packaged goods.

On cigars the wholesaler stands it, strange as it may seem, for cigars last spring which went up from $60 to $63 per thousand and will in all probability remain there. Cigarettes were never of use to the retailer and should the wholesalers attempt to put up the price on them, they will lose trade and get stuck for the tax anyway.

But ale, lager and half-stock are up $1 per barrel and $2 per hogshead and the consumer will probably get either a smaller glass or more foam and not so many of those "another ones." But speaking of ale, the tax on Jones' ale will only put the wholesale price back to where it was a year ago. At that time if I am rightly informed, Jones' ale was $16 per hogshead. But when other ales began to show up on bars at a less price to the retailer the price on Jones' dropped a couple of dollars a barrel.

Now, it is expected the price will go back to its old level. Other ales, which cost formerly from $10 to $13 a hogshead will go up to $12 and $15, according to competition. In nine of every ten cases whether it's beer, flour or anything purchasable, the consumer will be found to be the one who is settling for the war tax. 'Twas ever thus.

One of the changes brought about by the war and one, which perhaps will injure business as much as anything else for real estate men and mechanics is, that the banks have completely shut down upon lending money on time. The New York banks started the scare and it has reached Lowell and in fact probably all the states throughout the country. The savings banks in Lowell are ready to lend money upon call but are not willing to venture any loans upon real estate at any rate per cent. They expect a call for government loans through the postoffice, and this together with other opportunities which may come with the progress of the war, induces them to follow the conservative policy of protecting their depositors by keeping the money in hand. There can be no danger to depositors when this policy is followed because the money is always within reach. It is a commendable policy so far as the banks are concerned but it will injure business very much in the building line.

BOXING GOSSIP.

"Pedlar" Palmer's latest is that he has changed his mind about retiring from the ring.

Palmer has written a letter to the London Sprotsman to the effect that he is tired of being ex-champion, and wans to box some one. The noted bantam says:

"My hands are nearly well again, and I think they are good enough to help out in a long battle. So I am prepared to fight anyone at 116 pounds for $2500, to $5000 a side, and for the best purse which the National Sporting club of London will give."

Spike Sullivan says that Palmer's reason for returning to the ring is that the clever Englishman is broke and wants some money. Palmer, according to Spike, will not box anywhere else except at the National Sporting club.

If Palmer was really anxious for the coin, he would come to this country. Here there is plenty of it for the successful scrapper. He would be warmly welcomed, for there are many of our little men who would give very much to meet "Pedlar" in the ring.

Spike Sullivan says that the National Sporting club of London is the squarest club on the earth. He says that everybody gets a square deal, no matter who he is. Spike is very anxious for a meeting with Dal Hawkins, Joe Gans or Frank Erne. Timmy Kearns is looking for a go with Spike, and as Spike bars no one it is likely that he and Kearns will get together.

It looks now, according to latest reports, that Kid McCoy and Gus Ruhlin will really meet. Either Syracuse or New York will be the scene.

A New York club has made a good offer for a 20-round contest between Tommy West and Tom Ryan. West is said to be favorable to meeting the Syracusan at New York and the probabilities are that Ryan will also accept.

Joe Hopkins has challenged George Dixon.

At the meeting of the board of governors of the Boston Athletic association Monday evening Lawrence Tucker was elected president of the club. Other officers elected were: Frederick W. Smith, vice president; J. O. Shaw, treasurer; George W. Beals, secretary. The athletic committee for the year consists of Messrs. Colonel George S. Billings, chairman; G. B. Monson, S. V. Beals, Henry D. Bennett, A. D. Peck, A. Burnham and Howland S. Russell. Mr. Tucker, the new president, was one of the organizers. He and Mr. Harrison Gray Otis are the only honorary life members.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The Debating club did not meet yesterday.

Colonel Wilson has his battalion well drilled and the company which will win the prize Field Day will simply depend upon its captain.

The Field Day exercises will probably take place on the South common.

The battalion will march to the armory, Monday, unless the weather is bad.

Mrs. Huntley's pupils, at the recital Thursday evening, showed themselves to be very far advanced in elocution.

The battalion under Colonel Wilson will escort the militia from the city.

John Rogers was elected president of the class of '99.

Five days should be given the pupils for examinations in June.

CUBAN WHIST CLUB.

The Cuban whist club met at the residence of Mr. Charles E. Woodbury, last evening. A solo was finely rendered by the host; then whist was enjoyed by all until 10.30 o'clock when the following officers came forward for their reward: Gentlemen's prizes, C. H. Jaques, china tobacco jar; J. W. Seeton, china plate with cup and saucer; Fred Maynard, ash tray. Ladies' prizes, Mrs. A. M. Blaisdell, vase; Mrs. H. F. Shirley, china plate with cup and saucer; Mrs. Leonard, pin tray.

Light refreshments were served during the evening by Mrs. Charles Woodbury and Mrs. Alvin McCoy. The party ended at a late hour.

The Jolly Eight club is arranging for another of the good times to take place before the warm weather sets in.

GIRLS' BATTALION.

The officers of the Girls' Battalion of the High school held one of their delightful socials and dances at the Highland club last evening. As is usual on such occasions, there was a large number present, several being from out-of-town.

The hall had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with the American flags and palms, and coupled with the pretty costumes of the young ladies and the handsome uniforms of the cadets of the High School Regiment, made a very pleasing contrast. On the platform, the decorations consisted of a sunburst of the national colors while around the sides were tastefully arranged palms and ferns. Here Hibbard's orchestra was stationed and during the evening, the hall was resonant with the sweet tones of the orchestra.

Dancing began at 8.15 with a grand march, which was led by Major Ethel Harmon and Capt. Thomas J. O'Donnell, followed by 40 couples. At the conclusion of the march, general dancing, which consisted of 16 numbers with extras, was continued until 12.30.

The matrons were the following teachers from the High school: Mrs. Chase, Miss Baker, Miss Watson, and Miss Huntoon. The officers of the affair were: General manager, Major Ethel Harmon; assistant, Lieut. Ardelle W. Roper; floor director, Lieut. Gertrude W. Wilcox; assistant, Capt. Edith S. Richardson; aids, Captains Magoon, O'Sullivan, and McMahan, and Lieutenants Butterfield, Williams, Gerald, Roche, Leith, Ford, Wood, Tilton and Fifer L. Russell.

CRESCENT CLUB MEET.

At a meeting of the Crescent club held yesterday at their rooms on Fletcher street, President P. Collins announced that after May 1, the club will be closed for the summer months. The Crescents intend to have a summer house at Long Pond this season.

An electric car on the Lawrence street route swept a light wagon from its tracks on Lawrence street last night but no damage was done.

A Never-the.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The people of Lowell to get one of our 16x20 life size Crayon or Pastel Portraits from any small picture for only 99c. Only 200 to be made at this price. See agents' sample and get one of our advertisement tickets.

Washington Portrait House, 152 CENTRAL ST.

TODAY

M. Steinert & Sons Co.

Remove Their Stock of

PIANOS

To Their New Quarters,

MASONIC TEMPLE

130 Merrimack St.,

(Formerly Bijou Shoe Store)

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 6 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; also lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

BANG! BANG!

2000 lbs. Pork Chops, 3 lbs. for 25c.; Fore Quarter Lamb, 5c. lb.; Fore Quarter Veal, 5c. lb.; 3 pecks Kale, 25c.; 3 pecks Dandelions, 25c.; 5 lbs. Rhubarb, 25c.

CENTRAL

CASH MARKET

CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

BAR THE PASSAGE.

Catarrh is the Gateway by which Consumption Gains Entrance to the Human System.

Pe-ru-na Prevents Consumption, for it Cures Catarrh.

CONSUMPTION is traceable to many different causes. No matter what the original cause may have been in any individual case, the way the disease begins is almost always the same. Catarrh of the head or throat extends to the lungs. If you will check the catarrh before it goes too far, you will vanquish consumption.

August Tryloff of Mt. Clemens, Mich., writes: "After a severe attack of La Grippe I was troubled with a dreadful cough. The physicians could not cure me. I finally took Pe-ru-na, five or six bottles of it. It did more for me than everything else I had tried."

G. W. Holston, of Lafayette, Ala., also speaks in the highest terms of Pe-ru-na. From what he says, his catarrhal affection must have been very severe. Many physicians, in fact, would have designated it consumption. To use his own words: "I cannot say too much in praise of your medicine. My complaint was catarrh of the head and lungs. I suffered the most excruciating pain in the side. I have been taking your Pe-ru-na, and now feel better than I have for months. In fact, I am again entirely well."

Persons who are addicted to catarrhal troubles are not only easy victims for consumption, but for all other throat and pulmonary affections. Mrs. Mary M. Pruitt, of Palpa, Mo., suffered with La Grippe. Each winter for three consecutive winters her trouble returned, growing worse each year. She writes us as follows: "It seemed as if I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before I found would no longer do me any good. I at last procured some Pe-ru-na. Two bottles of it cured me. I have never had any trouble since. Yours truly, Mary M. Pruitt."

Pe-ru-na has been used for forty years by Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, in his enormous practice, and has gained for him the reputation of being the highest authority in the land on all catarrhal affections, no matter where located. The sale of Pe-ru-na in the South and West is enormous, although now for the first time introduced in New England. Pe-ru-na may be bought of any druggist. The Doctor may be consulted by letter, free of charge. His advice for individual cases will be found invaluable and what you write him will be in every instance considered strictly confidential. There is no need to let catarrh reach an advanced and incurable stage, or develop into some other terrible and fatal disease, when the positive means of a cure is right at hand.

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE, RESIDENCE—458-2, STORE—314-2.

A Special Offer

During the next 10 days we will sell a regular

$50 Bicycle at $25.

These wheels are honestly made, fitted with best tires, saddles and handle bars. Come and look them over, you'll be surprised.

RING'S BIG STORE, 227-229 Dutton Street.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

100 Pairs of LADIES' OXFORDS

They are made from fine Vici Kid, which is a guarantee of their quality as to wear. The toes being narrow, we are forced to sell them at a loss. The sizes 2 1-7 width, 3 wide.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

GATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

SURGEON DENTIST

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE BASELS WITH TEA.

A new lot of which have arrived and we will continue to give them away with a pound of 60 cents Tea, while they last. Dickson Bros, Tea, 88 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 19 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 459-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rearke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 954 Gorham street.

There are other stores, but ours is the busiest place in town. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Leave your watch, jewelry and clock with Legault & Co. for repairs. They do it better and charge less than the others.

Buy your poultry supplies and grain for your stable of W. E. Livingston, and you will have the best obtainable. The office is 15 Thorndike street.

The M. Steinert & Sons company remove to their new quarters, Masonic Temple, 130 Merrimack street today. A large invoice of pianos have just arrived for their new store. See ad.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE

A BOY RUN OVER BY THE CHIEF'S WAGON.

An alarm from box 23 this morning called the firemen to a small fire on Lakeview avenue. Sparks from a chimney went through an open window of a chamber and set a bed afire. The house is owned by Bridget Fox. While driving to the fire, Chief Hosmer's wagon ran over a boy named Tommy Tierney on Lakeview avenue. The wheels of the wagon passed over his leg below the knee. He was but slightly injured.

THE CONUNDRUM TEA.

The principal event of the coming week and one of the most novel of the season will be the Conundrum Tea, on Tuesday, May 3, at Associate hall, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Michael's parish. The entertainment begins at 3 p. m., with a whist tournament. An elaborate supper will be served from 5 o'clock p. m. until 8.30 p. m., for 25 cents. The bill of fare promises to be as mirth-provoking as the supper will be enjoyable, for the menu will be a conundrum from beginning to end, the interpretation coming as the dishes are served. The dance order will be in conundrums also, and altogether the party promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the season. Admission, 25 cents.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Sampson Social club has organized a team that would like to get games with teams under the age of 13 years; the Young Strikers preferred. Address all challenges to W. S. McKenzie, 101 Coburn street.

Friend Conley will be missed by McCarron's team. He has gone to Boston, where he will stay for a month.

The Young Defenders challenge any 10-year-old team in the city. Capt. John Salmon, 96 Coburn street.

The St. Patrick's school team claims it can beat the Shamrocks.

The Crescent Social club and the Orioles will play on the North common next Saturday. "Bill" Marcotte will twirl for the former team and "Christie" Cox for the latter.

The Fairmont team is putting the Atherton grounds in condition.

The Collinsville team will be ready to accept challenges by next Monday.

The Lincolns of Tilden street will hold a May Day party at the home of Capt. Cainey.

The Barber Juniors have organized a team and elected Jimmie Sullivan captain and "Chaunce" Hennessey manager. They will play Mussey's team today.

The Fletchers are willing to play the Shamrocks, Fairmonts, Washingtons, Defenders, Wannamacts, or any other good team in the city and vicinity for a purse of $5.

SEVEN YEARS OLD.

SPINDLE CITY CIRCLE OBSERVES ITS ANNIVERSARY.

Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, conducted one of its most enjoyable social events at Foresters' hall, last evening. It was an anniversary observance and the members had been untiring in their efforts to attain success. Seven years ago, the circle was organized and during that time it has grown in membership from a comparatively small organization to one that claims a membership of over nine hundred. There were present at last night's gathering members of the different courts in the city, and also the several circles. During the early portion of the evening, there was a fine concert program rendered by Pease's orchestra. Shortly after nine o'clock dancing began and continued through an order of twenty engagements. After the tenth number, an intermission was announced and refreshments were served in the small hall. The attendance numbered about five hundred couples, and to say they enjoyed the occasion would not express the delight of the happy gathering.

The officers were as follows: General manager, Miss Annie Campbell, C.C.; assistant, Mrs. Annie Sullivan, S.C.C.; floor director, Thomas F. Quinn, P.C.C.; assistant, Mrs. Rose A. Ward, R.S.; chief aid, James P. McAdams, M.D.; aids, James R. Sullivan, Wm. H. Harrigan, S.S.D.; Annie Cluin, Lizzie McNamee, P.C.C.; Mrs. Crane, R.C.; Thomas Leeson, Kattie McNamee, Michael Gilligan, O.G.; Stephen Flanagan, Mrs. McQuade, I.G.; Mrs. Burns, Martin J. Hoar, Mrs. McCort, treas., Mrs. Rourke, L.G.; Miss Nellie McGrude, secretary of committee.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

J. E. CONANT & CO'S

SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 7.

MONDAY, MAY 3.

Assignee's sale of the Woods, Sherwood & Co. Lustral Wire Works, Lowell, to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction. Land, buildings, contents, power, machinery, tools, stock, good will and business. Monday 2d, on the premises, rain or shine, promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, we shall absolutely sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder at public sale one of best business plants as well as one of the best manufacturing businesses in New England today. The shop has straightening, cutting and twisting machines, immense variety of small hand and power machines, lathes and tools, presses, dies, and formers; gold, silver, and nickel electro plating plant; tinning plant; in fact, every conceivable sort and character of tool, machine or appliance needed in the up-to-date and modern manufactory of household wire goods. The engine is 25 h. p., the boiler 40 h. p., the main building is three stories, 35 feet by 100 feet, the store house two stories, 48 feet by 90 feet, the tinning shop is one story, 18 feet by 26 feet; the lot has an area of 25,135 square feet of land carrying a frontage of 120 feet. The property is situated at 572 Bridge street, Lowell, Mass., in Centralville, so-called, or about eight minutes' walk from the business center of the city. The electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Woods, Sherwood & Co. were the originators and original manufacturers of "White Lustral Wire Ware," for household uses and furnishings, business purposes and ornamental designs under letters patent and registered trade marks issued both in the United States and England. The business has been established since 1861 has always been successful, is the largest concern of its kind in the world and in the character and quality of its goods leads all other manufacturers. The patrons of the firm include customers from nearly every civilized country; the business has never been stopped a day since it started, other than holidays and Sundays, is as vigorous and healthy as ever and is still in operation. You ask why this business is being sold; all partners are dead but one and he has decided to retire from business.

The property will be sold in two lots; the first lot will include the land, buildings, boiler, engine, fixed machinery, shafting and all other property which is included under the term "fixtures." The second lot will include the removable machinery, tools, and stock in trade.

The factory will be open for inspection from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday April 30th, and from 9 a. m. to hour of sale on Monday, May 2. Schedules of the property at office at the works. At 9 o'clock p. m. Two splendid lots of land on Humphrey street. One adjoining and north of No. 68, and the other adjoining and south of No. 68 on said street. The lots are both on the westerly side of the street; are the 11th and 13th lots in from Methuen street; are all ready to build upon and improve; both sides are now occupied; the neighborhood is a very pleasant, healthy and attractive one; the Bridge street electric cars are within five or six minutes' walk by way of Eighteenth street, or it is about 12 minutes' walk by the way of Methuen and Bridge streets to Merrimack square. One lot has 7047 square feet of land; the other has 6885 square feet; both have frontage of 50 feet and both are equally desirable.

—E. J. Neale, Wm. H. Anderson, assignees.

WEDNESDAY.

Mortgagee's sale of the Catherine Kenney estate, 72 West Third street or directly opposite Albion street. Wednesday, May 4th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, rain or shine, I shall sell to the highest bidder the cottage house of seven rooms, pantry and cellar; the house has gas, water, sewerage and water closet; the lot has a frontage of 30 feet, a depth of over 83 feet, is fenced and level. The property is in fair order, is close to Coburn street, is near to Bridge street, is only eight minutes' walk to Merrimack Square, is very handy to many of the largest industries of Lowell and should find a ready purchaser. In fact there should be a dozen customers anxious to buy a place of this sort.

—Hiram Whitney, Mortgagee.

THURSDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Sale of all Massachusetts unclaimed packages of the American Express company at the Old Boston and Maine Passenger station, Central street, Lowell.

6 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Four excellent building lots in the Highlands, to be sold at auction to the highest bidders. One on Pine street, between the residences of Mr. F. C. Goodale and Mr. Jos. H. Jeannotte, or opposite Burtt street and three on Stevens street near the corner of Pine street or adjoining the Pine street lot. Thursday, May 5th, at five o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, Rain or Shine, I shall positively and absolutely sell to the highest bidders, four unusually located and very desirable lots of land for improvement in "Old Ward Four." Not only the most expensive but the finest residences in the Highlands are within a stone's throw of the lots: A. T. Smith, the E. A. Smith and Joseph A. Coram estates. The Highland club, fine schools and attractive churches are conveniently near; Burtt street, one of the newest and prettiest improved streets in the Highlands is right opposite; all city improvements and conveniences are right at hand; the Highland line of electric cars is within three minutes' walk; and the Westford street line is within five minutes' walk; the lots have areas from 5000 to 14,410 square feet; frontages from 50 to 90 feet; are ready to build upon; are in as healthy, as pleasant and as attractive a part of Lowell as there is to establish a home in; the improvements all about the premises are of the most eminent character and the high respectability of the neighborhood is permanently established. One word more; if it's your intention to purchase a lot within the next few years upon which to erect a residence and you are very particular in regard to its surroundings or the immediate neighbors you may blunder in your choice if you allow this opportunity to pass.

—Edward F. Coburn.

WAR IMPLEMENTS IN LOWELL.

Hon. George W. Fifield has been to Washington in the interest of the Fifield machine shop. The shop is working a rush order for lathes for the United States government, and another order is expected. It has been working nights for a long time.

Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood.

If your bowels are not just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for our book on Diet in Constipation.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

FUNERALS.

PICKERING—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Pickering, wife of J. W. C. Pickering took place at her late home on Andover street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Bartlett officiated and there was singing by the Kirk street church quartette. The bearers were Jacob Rogers, Prescott Gates, Charles J. Glidden, Charles E. Adams, Henry C. Coopers, A. G. Pollard, William E. Livingston, and Geo. W. Fifield. Mr. A. G. Cumnock had charge of arrangements and burial was in the Lowell cemetery.

GILL—The funeral of Michael Gill took place from his late home, 22 North street, yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, and the bearers were Thomas McGrath, Patrick McGrath, Michael McGrath, John McLaughlin, James McGarran and Michael O'Brien. Rev. Fr. McKenna officiated at the grave.

COX—The funeral of Catherine Cox occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home, 394 Adams street. The bearers were James Cox, Edward Cox, Henry Fennell and Thomas McEvoy. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

BREEN—The funeral of Francis Breen took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 45 West Fourth street. There was a large number of floral tributes, including a cross from Joseph Breen, pinks and roses from the family of Prentiss Webster, basket from employes of Orcutt's stable, pinks from Mary Billings, and pinks from Joseph Mongeau. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Charles Reed, William Quigly, Frank Lalley, Daniel McKenzie, John Quinn and Joseph Mongeau.

MARTIN—The funeral of Miss Zella Martin occurred yesterday from St. Joseph's church. A solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. G. Marion, O.M.I., with Rev. A. Marion, O.M.I., deacon and Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O.M.I., sub-deacon. Mr. Phileas David directed the choir and Mr. Vincelette was organist. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery and the bearers were Charles Lebel, L. G. Laberge, Henry Bussiere, and Charles Bussiere. Rev. Fr. Marion conducted services at the grave.

DEATHS.

CHURCHILL—Lucius O. Churchill, aged 66 years, died yesterday at the home of his son, William L. Churchill, 142½ Wilder street. Besides his son, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Gary of this city and Mrs. A. W. Sharpe of Dorchester, and two sisters, Mrs. E. L. Cardell and Mrs. F. C. Potter of Florida. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at his son's residence. Burial will be in Wakefield.

HOUDE—Mrs. Rose Houde, wife of Hyacinthe Houde, died yesterday morning at 5 Racine Place, aged 78 years.

A GREAT RISK.

Tomorrow will be Sunday, the first day of May, the beginning of the liquor license year. The hotel that sells liquor illegally tomorrow will surely have its license revoked. Some people may be sorry if they defy public sentiment any further. Look out! The people are on top this time. Sunday rumselling in Lowell must stop.

Security BOXES

Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co.

Rent $5.00 per Year.

THE WEB WORKERS

Call for Meeting of Their Organization.

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Plain Statement Made by the Committee.

To Web-Drawers, Warpers and Spoolers:

There will be a meeting of your organization on Monday evening, the 2nd inst. As much business will be transacted bearing on important matters, we hope your attendance shall be exceptionally large so as to give such matters a weightier consideration than usual. The monthly report of the auditors and the remaining portion of the by-laws will be submitted to you for your scrutiny and decision. Thus with a strong expectation of a large gathering, our ardent hope is that our non-union sisters will awake from their lethargy and grasp the golden opportunity to become honorable and respectful members of our organization, which organization is a credit to every member who has the pluck and the courage of their convictions to belong to the noble ranks of labor's sturdy warriors. We are pleased to inform our skeptical sisters of labor that we are getting a large membership added to our organization weekly, which is the best and surest indication that we are here to live and not to die; that our existence in the shape of a labor union is as much a success as any of our neighbor unions, hence we emphatically deny the worthless and insignificant gossip that has been venemously circulated to the contrary. Meeting at 7.30 p. m. Burkes Hall, Middle street.

(Signed) —Committee.

April 29, 1898.

DAY NURSERY FESTIVAL.

The attendance at the Day Nursery festival yesterday afternoon and last evening was very large and the attractions presented quite entertaining. In the afternoon whist was played. The players occupied twenty tables.

Mrs. Frank Shaw and Mrs. C. I. Bowers were the first prize winners. The prizes were very attractive, the first being Havilland china bouillon cups and saucers and the second a handsome Bohemian puff box and a comb and brush tray. The puff box was presented to Mrs. Buckland, for the tournament by Mr. Fred Mitchell. The consolation prizes were two pretty potted ferns. They were won by Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Cuttle.

In the evening the farce in two acts, "Second Floor Spookendyke" was presented by the following caste: "Artie Bruce," Henry H. Harris; "Bigler Jimpson," Lewis E. McBrayne; "Col. Thomas Quincy Ginty," H. Fordyce Coburn; "Tyrone Herbert," Gardner W. Pearson; "Laurence Barrett Muggins," Percy Clifford; "Tessie Ginty," Miss Rosalie Agnes Williams; "Dodo McLaren," Miss Louise P. Campbell; "Sarah," Miss Ethel Livingston. Mrs. C. M. Williams was the stage director.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FAREWELL PARTY.

A farewell party was tendered Miss Nellie O'Brien at her home, 108 Dummer street, last night, before her departure for Plymouth, N. H., where she intends to reside. A musical and literary program and dancing were enjoyed. Refreshments were served during the evening and the Page company catered. The burlesque cake walk by Miss Maria Cullen and Mr. Fred Cox was very funny. About 75 friends were present and a most enjoyable time was had. Misses Ella Tully, Minnie Tully, Maria Collins, Abbie O'Brien, and Messrs. Michael Quinn and Fred Cox had charge of the arrangements.

THE FRIDAY CLUB.

Miss Mabel W. Ewings of the Training school was the speaker at the meeting of the Friday club, yesterday afternoon. Miss Ewings confined her description to the common arboreal treasures of New England, the pine, oak, horse chestnut, beech, poplar, and the others more or less familiar, and she told a great deal about them in a way that held the closest interest. The peculiarities of the trees, their fertilization, and a hundred and one interesting things concerning them which only a close observer would notice were mentioned and she dwelt especially upon some noteworthy specimens to be seen in and about Lowell.

Nothing is neater or cleaner than a white enameled bed with brass trimmings. For these goods go to Gaynor & Co., 35 Prescott street.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

IMPORTER and TAILOR.

65 CENTRAL STREET.

Edison Mimeograph

Is the greatest duplicating machine of the age. We are agents for Lowell. We also keep in stock Mimeograph supplies of all kinds.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

Telephone 378-4.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles

at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

"Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,

Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,

5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Ready Made Garments

Are You Thinking of Buying a Tailor Made Suit?

If so we want you to look at our stock. We have a great variety of high grade Garments, unequalled in style, quality, fit and workmanship. The prices are remarkably low and we feel sure that we shall be able to please you. Suits made to order upon short notice.

SPRING JACKETS MARKED DOWN TO CLOSE OUT.

Silk Collarettes.

Little Wraps of Black Brocade and Colored Silk Ruffles, lace and ribbon trimmed, only $5.00.

Fur Collarettes.

The latest shapes and combinations, at from $1.75 up to $7.50.

Skirts.

Silk and Cloth Skirts, ruffled and plain, almost all kinds and qualities in stock. Prices from 98c. to $12.50.

Silk Waists.

Black and Colored Satin, Taffeta and Brocaded Waists, tucked and trimmed in the latest manner, from $3.50 to $8.50.

Cloth Capes, Laundered Waists, Bicycle Suits and Skirts, Children's Dresses, Wrappers, etc.

CASH PRIZES To Good Spellers

If you're a good speller, you can win a prize. *It's very simple:* Scattered through the advertising pages of Godey's Magazine for May are words *purposely* misspelled. The person sending the largest list, with spellings corrected, gets our first prize of *$200;* second largest, *$100;* and so on—*73 cash prizes,* amounting to *$1000.*

Our Monthly Spelling-Bee

is an original feature of Godey's—unique, fascinating, instructive. *It is absolutely fair to all*—no catches, no tricks, nothing to conceal or explain. Any one who can detect misspellings of common English words has a fair opportunity to win from *$5* to *$200.* How do we do it? Your careful reading adds more than $1,000 a month to the value of our advertising space. Full particulars in *May Godey's.* *Now on Sale.*

73 PRIZES $1,000 IN ALL

War Ships of Our Navy

32 pages of handsome full-page pictures of all our notable battle ships and cruisers. This feature of the May number is alone more than worth the price; but, as an additional attraction, we begin

A NEW SERIAL STORY BY Maria Louise Pool

The new story, "A Golden Sorrow," has all of Miss Pool's charm of telling. Godey's for May is rich besides in short stories and illustrated articles. *10 cents, $1.00 a year.* Get from your newsdealer or write to

Godey's Magazine, 52 Lafayette Pl. New York

Copyright, 1898, by The Godey Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Here is a Great Offer IN

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

5000 Yds. Navy Blue Henrietta Cashmere.

Bought from a manufacturer at a great discount, because they are all in 1-2 pieces, from 13 yards to 30 yards each and all one color.

ALL NAVY BLUE

(THREE SHADES.)

Yard wide, all wool filling, but cotton warp and fine twill henrietta finish, same quality as sold at regular price 25c. everywhere.

We bought this lot very cheap and will sell them at

ONLY 15c. PER YARD.

This is a plain goods season sure and navy blue is always a good shade, as popular as ever, and these fine goods at such a low price are a great bargain.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

A BIG SURPRISE

Admiral Dewey Astonished to Find Manila Defended by 60 Modern Heavy Guns.

WE FIRED ON CABANZAS

Big Guns From New York Silenced Batteries.

Cabanzas Opened Fire Upon the Porter and Ericcson — Firing Was Not in the Nature of Bombardment — The Dolphin Captured Another Prize.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., April 30.—Incoming boats say that the firing by the flagship New York last night was on Cabanzas, a small port about ten miles west of Mariel. The torpedo boats Porter and Ericsson were scouting close to the coast when a small battery opened fire upon them with rapid fire guns. The torpedo boats quickly withdrew and notified the flagship which was cruising slowly in a westerly direction. The New York promptly returned the fire, sending in, it is stated, here about 12 shots from her six and eight inch guns. The batteries ashore made no response. The firing was by no means in the nature of a bombardment.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 30.—A Key West special says that the Schooner Lollie has been captured off Havana harbor by the Dolphin.

CANNOT RAISE MONEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 30.—The government has forbidden the public raising of money for Spain.

WARSHIP SIGHTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boothbay Harbor, Me., April 30.—A United States warship passed here at 10 o'clock this forenoon. The vessel was followed 15 minutes later by a large black steamer with two stacks.

GERMAN WARSHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nagasaki, April 30.—A German warship has sarted for Manila.

CONSUL BOWEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Liverpool, April 30.—Mr. Herbert W. Bowen, the United States consul general at Barcelona, is a passenger on board the Cunard line steamer Etruria sailing from this port for New York today. In conversation with a reporter of the Associated Press, Mr. Bowen said:

"I received a telegraphic message notifying me to leave Barcelona from General Stewart L. Woodford, our minister at Madrid, at 4.20 p. m., on April 21, though the telegram was sent from Madrid at 9.30 a. m. I immediately notified the British consul, who came to the consulate at 5 o'clock, took the keys, and assumed charge of our interests. When it was dark, we took down the shield."

COMPANY ATTACHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Northampton, Mass., April 30.—Attachments were placed this morning on the property of the Northampton Cycle company and the Hatfield Machine company by R. V. Woodbury for small amounts. Insolvency proceedings are expected to be commenced against the Northampton Cycle company as a result of the defalcation of Lewis Warner, president of the Hampshire county bank. It is believed here that Warner has gone to Europe.

NO NEW FACTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Peabody, Mass., April 30.—The inquest upon Annie Geary who was found murdered near her home two weeks ago was continued this morning before Justice Merrill of the Peabody police court. Attorney-General Knowlton and District Attorney White conducted the case. The only witnesses were Patrick Geary, the girl's father, and Thomas Ducey. It was announced after the inquest had been adjourned indefinitely that no new facts had been developed.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FIRE AND SMOKE

Make a Splendid Combination in

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Pure, Sweet, Fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Teas at Wholesale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, Tel. 656.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.

Market St. Cor. Worthen.

What's the Excitement?

Asked a Gentleman Who Saw the Biggest Crowd in Our Underwear Department on Saturday.

Why we're selling Summer Shirts and Drawers at lower prices than ever.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's White Merino Shirts and Drawers, medium weight.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's Natural Gold Brown and Blue Merino Shirts and Drawers.

25c., worth 42c., for Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.

23c., worth 40c., for Men's India Gauze Shirts and Drawers.

45c., worth 75c., for Men's Jersey Ribbed, in natural and balbriggan color.

45c., worth 75c., for Men's Egyptian cotton bleached Shirts and Drawers.

45c., worth 76c., for Men's Fine Blue Random Shirts and Drawers.

50c., worth 80c., for Men's Imported French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.

50c., worth 80c., for Men's Fine English Merino Shirts and Drawers, in natural and Camels' Hair, extra superior finish.

$1.00, worth $1.50, for Men's Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers, in Camels' Hair and natural shades, summer weight.

$1.00 for Union Suits, balbriggan shade, the latest novelty out.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

MANILA STRONGLY FORTIFIED

Admiral Dewey Will Probably Change His Plan of Attack.

He May Not Attempt to Capture Manila—Instead He Will Block the Port—Flying Squadron Will Sail—It Will Scout for Spanish Warships.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hong Kong, April 30.—The British steamer Memnon, which has just arrived here from Manila, reports having seen the Spanish fleet cruising outside Manila. She also met the British steamer Esmeralda, chartered by the banking companies of this place, which is on her way to Manila to take on board the specie there. She did not see any vessels of the United States fleet. The latter is supposed to be close in shore, trying to comunicate with the insurgents, preparatory to continuing Cavite, inside Manila bay.

If the reports which are current here are true, the United States fleet has a difficult task to accomplish. It is stated that the entrance to Manila bay is commanded by from fifty to sixty heavy guns, well placed, and it is added that it will be impossible for the American warships to enter the bay without battleships or without the cooperation of a strong land force, wherefore it is believed that Commodore Dewey will not attempt to force the entrance into the harbor but will block the port until the insurgents move on to Manila.

Agents of the insurgents here are trying to charter a steamer to bring a force of insurgents to the vicinity of Manila and capture the strong forts of Cavlet, inside Manila bay.

The cable to Manila is still intact, but the transmission of news regarding military or naval movements in the Philippines is barred.

FLYING SQUADRON WILL SAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—About the only item of news that came to the navy department this morning from any official source told of the departure of that part of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet which consisted of torpedo boats and transports for the Canaries. The fact that two of the torpedo boats were in tow of the big transports, naval officers regard as a sign that in the collision which these vessels are reported as having yesterday, the machinery of the boats was disabled beyond the possibility of repair at St. Vincent.

Anxiety is felt as to the destination of the more formidable part of the Spanish fleet that has sailed westward from Cape Verde. If they are headed for Cuba the navy department calculates that they are likely to reach Porto Rico about May 7. It is not to be expected, however, that their arrival at Spanish ports will be made public. If they arrive at Porto Rico they will be in imminent danger of capture or destruction at the hands of Admiral Sampson's squadron, which is unquestionably superior in offensive power. It was reported today that the flying squadron was about to sail from Fortress Monroe. The officials refused to affirm or deny this statement, but it is assumed that if the report is true the vessels are to be used as scouts to detect the approach of the Spanish vessels.

There is good reason to believe that Commodore Dewey will not directly attack Manila in the beginning. The report that he took aboard before leaving Hong Kong an insurgent leader is regarded as evidence that he relies largely upon insurgent support to maintain his footing on the islands.

BOSTON HARBOR DEFENSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, April 30.—The monitor Lehigh, manned by the Naval Reserve from Massachusetts, left League Island Navy yard today in tow of the tug Clara Clarita, for Boston. The Lehigh is to be used in the defense of Boston harbor.

HARVARD STUDENTS ENLIST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., April 30.—Company H, of the Eighth regiment, M.V.M., Captain Nichols, was recruited to its full strength this morning and is now on a war footing. Fifteen students of Harvard University presented themselves for enlistment this forenoon and were accepted.

SAMPSON'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—Secretary Long this afternoon made public the following telegram from Admiral Sampson, commanding the Cuban blockade squadron:

Key West, April 30.—The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati shelled Punta Gordo at Matanzas yesterday, to prevent the construction of new batteries which they were commencing. The Puritan has been ordered to prevent any resumption of this work."

COLLECTIONS AT CHURCH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 30 (Noon)—Great efforts are being made throughout Spain to increase the war fund. Society ladies will preside at tables to collect money at all the Madrid churches during the month of May.

THE MINNEAPOLIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., April 30.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis came up to the mouth of Portland harbor shortly after 3 o'clock and then steamed out again, making for the two lights to the south.

COLUMBIA AT PORTSMOUTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., April 30.—The United States cruiser Columbia, Capt. Sands, arrived here at 11.30 o'clock today and anchored off the navy yard. The Columbia saluted Commodore G. C. Remey with eleven guns. Thousands of people congregated along the river front and Captain Sands came ashore where he was given an enthusiastic reception. Captain Sands' family is at the navy yard and he will remain as long as possible. It was not known this afternoon how long the vessel would be in the harbor. She is the first large warship in service that has come up the Piscataqua river in many years.

BOSS McKANE FREE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 30.—John Y. McKane the former war leader sentenced to six years at Sing Sing for ballot box stuffing and disregarding the injunction of the supreme court in scrutinizing the counting of ballots at Gravesend, was released from Prison today, having served his term less one year and ten month for good behavior.

Spring

Is the Time When You Need a Good Blood Purifier

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

These statements are true.

Why?

1st, Because in winter—owing to higher living, eating more fats and less fruits, decreased perspiration, thus throwing back into the system impurities which should have been expelled through the skin—your blood is now foul, sluggish and disease-laden. Here and now is the opportunity for benefit, help and health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

2d, The wonderful cures of blood diseases, the great tonic, appetizing, health-giving powers have so clearly proved its superior merit, endeared it so greatly to the people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond a question America's Greatest Medicine.

Try it this spring and you will be rewarded ten fold for your investment.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

LATEST!

CUBAN REPUBLIC

The Headquarters to be Removed

TO MATANZAS AT AN EARLY DAY.

This Port Will be Captured by Our Navy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wilmington, April 30.—Secretary Quesada of the Cuban legation here said today that General Blanco's order conscripting Cubans between the ages of 15 and 50 into the Spanish army showed the extremity to which the Spanish commander has been driven. Mr. Quesada said that up to this time, the Spanish authorities have not utilized the services of a single Cuban company or regiment, knowing that the Cubans were at heart devoted to the cause of Cuba and would at the first opportunity turn their arms against Spain.

In high Cuban quarters, the opinion prevails that President Masso of the Cuban republic and his entire cabinet will remove soon from Sancti Spiritus, where they are thought to be at present, to the neighborhood of Matanzas, with a view to establishing the seat of Cuban civil government at Plazar del Matanzas.

It is, however, thought that this will depend much upon the instructions carried by Lieut. Rowan to the Cuban commanders.

New Upright Piano to be Given Away

to the party possessing oldest piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 322 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.

Putnam & Son

Dainty Silk Neckwear for women is of more importance today than for many seasons.

The summer costume is incomplete without one, two or half a dozen of the stunning China Silk Scarfs.

We have for ladies, in black, white and twelve exquisite spring colors, China Silk Large Puff, Stock Ascot, Four-in-hand and Stock Bow Scarfs, price

45 Cents.

Black Satin Band-Bows for ladies,

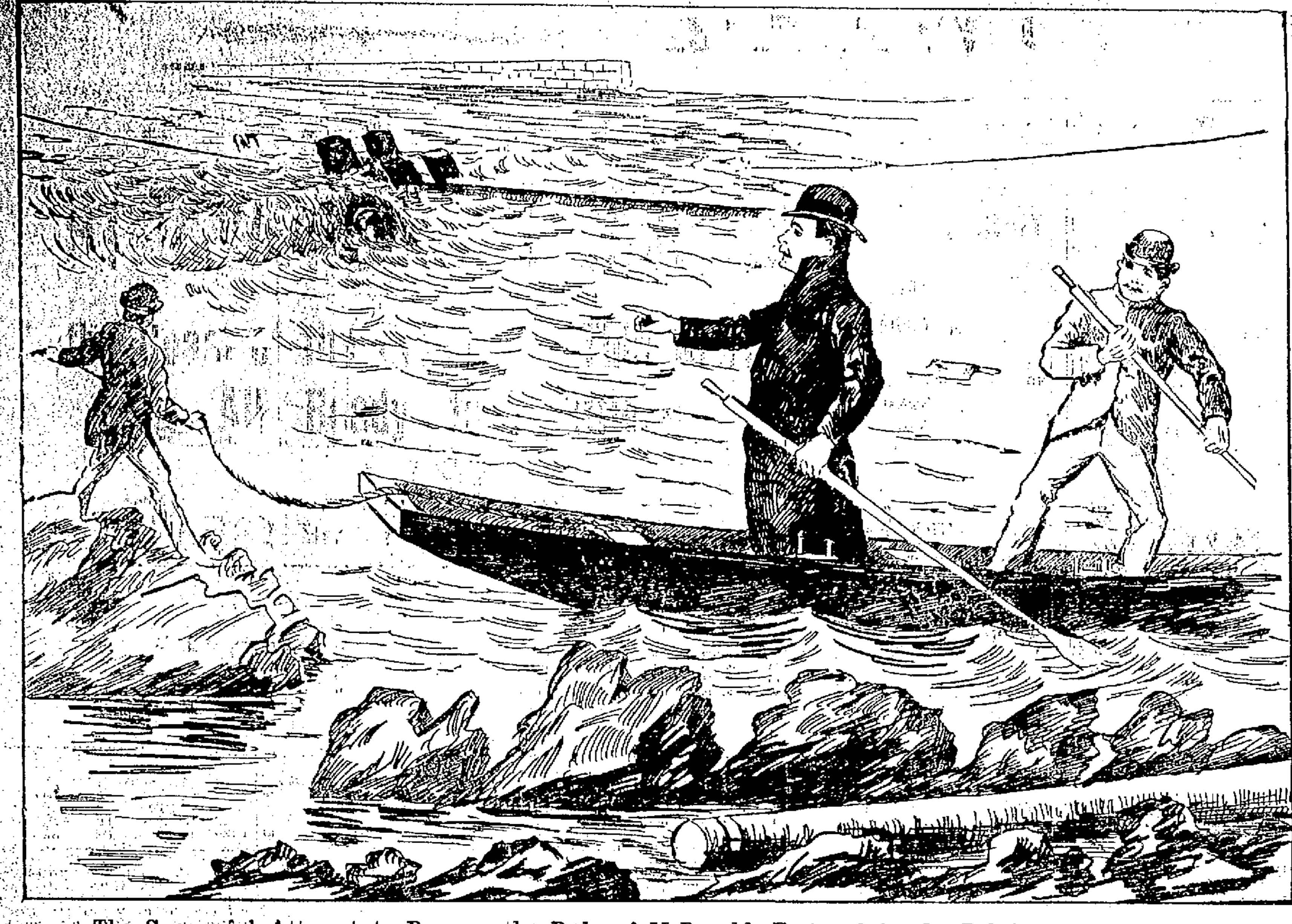
14c., 2 for 25c.

A complete stock of all the new linen collars for ladies in latest shapes,

10c., 3 for 25c.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.



The Successful Attempt to Recover the Body of McDonald, Fastened in the Debris at Hunt's Falls.

TO BEGIN MOBILIZATION

Governor Wolcott Orders the Militia to Camp.

The Sixth Starts Tuesday and the Ninth Wednesday—All Regimental Rolls Are Filled—Company M's Stalwart Volunteers.

It was Company M's night at the armory last evening, and Captain Mitten found no trouble in obtaining the requisite 84 volunteers. Nearly all his old men signed the list, while he turned away a number of would-be recruits. He counded each man before allowing him to enlist, and thus will probably have fewer men rejected at the official examination than the other companies.

The volunteers of Company C will undergo a physical examination from 1 to 6 o'clock this afternoon and if time permits those of Company G will also be examined. The examiner will be the assistant surgeon of the Sixth regiment.

The volunteers of Company M will be examined on next Tuesday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon by Major McGurn of the Ninth.

THEY GO NEXT WEEK.

Two orders were issued last evening by Governor Wolcott, one designating the First regiment of heavy artillery to be offered the privilege of volunteering for the three heavy batteries requested by the war department and a second order mobilizing the four infantry regiments at the state camp in Framingham next week.

The orders are as follows:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Executive Department,
Boston, Mass., April 29, 1898.

Supplementing my order of April 28, designating the four infantry regiments to be offered the privilege of volunteering in the service of the United States under the request of the secretary of war to provide the quota from the commonwealth of four regiments of infantry and three heavy artillery and three heavy batteries, I hereby designate the First Regiment, heavy artillery, M.V.M., Col. Charles Pfaff commanding, to be offered the privilege of volunteering as at present organized and to the number now enrolled, to fill the quota of heavy batteries specified in said call, as modified by later instructions received from the secretary of war, the method of conducting the volunteering and all other provisions relating thereto be set forth in my order of April 28, above referred to, which, for this purpose, is made a part thereof.

(Signed) —Roger Wolcott.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Adjutant General's Office,
Boston, Mass., April 29, 1898.
Special Orders, No. 51.

The volunteer regiments designated as the quota of this commonwealth will encamp at the state camp ground, South Framingham, as follows:

The regiment of volunteers to be commanded by Col. E. P. Clark will report at the camp ground on Tuesday, May 3, at 12 o'clock, noon. The regiment to be commanded by Col. E. F. Rogan will report at the camp ground on Wednesday, May 4, at 11 o'clock a.m.

The volunteer regiment to be commanded by Col. W. A. Pew, Jr., to report at the camp ground on Thursday, May 5, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

The volunteer regiment to be commanded by Col. Charles Woodward will report at the camp ground on Friday, May 6, at 11 a. m.

Col. E. P. Clark will assume command of the camp.

Col. Charles Pfaff is designated to command a volunteer regiment of heavy artillery under the call of the president of the United States, will cause the enrollment of such officers and men as may volunteer in such regiment and will cause to be prepared the necessary paper for muster into service of such volunteers by Major Carl A. Woodruff, commanding Fort Warren.

By order of the commander-in-chief.
—Samuel Dalton, Adj. Gen.

The raw recruits were drilled in squads last evening and they did very well.

As the rolls stand today, Company C has 95 men enrolled, Company G, 98, and Company M 84, with applications aggregating to nearly 125. In making up the list to submit to the colonels of their respective regiments, the member of the company will be given the preference, then the other names will be taken in order until the requisite 84 all secured. In the event of the rejection of any of the volunteers, the names will be taken in rotation.

There is more or less discussion as to the ability of the soldier boys to pass the examination, the recent examination in Boston, where only 13 were passed out of 200 having cast a gloom of doubt over many of them. However, it is believed that the regimental surgeons will be more lenient than the United States officers. One thing is at least certain, and that is, that the militia of Lowell will compare favorably with that of any other city or town in the state, in point of physique and general appearance, as the examination will doubtless prove.

Yesterday afternoon it was reported at the state house that the four regiments had been filled, each company having its full complement. The first to report was Col. Charles F. Woodward of the Sixth Infantry.

Captains Greig and Carr notified Colonel Woodward yesterday afternoon that their commands had been recruited to 84 men.

NEW ENLISTMENTS.

The following are the enlistments in Company M, Ninth Regiment, up to 10.30 last night:

REGULAR MEMBERS.

Capt. Anthony D. Mitten.
Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow.
Lieut. Philip S. McNulty.
First Sergt. Ralph Hardy.
Sergt. Howard Caldwell.
Sergt. Charles E. Lang.
Sergt. Arthur Brown.
Sergt. Charles Aspin
Corp. John M. Lund.
Corp. John O. Laing.
Corp. Samuel Ayers.
Corp. James E. Bennett.
Corp. Harry Wadsworth.
Musician Roger Barrington.
Priv. Ralph E. Black.
Priv. George Bagley.
Priv. Jonas Butterfield.
Priv. Charles H. Carr.
Priv. Willard E. Connor.
Priv. John E. Connor.
Priv. John Cote.
Priv. George Dole.
Priv. J. A. Duffy.
Priv. Stephen Douglas.
Priv. George Everett.
Priv. E. U. T. Jirkisson.
Priv. Henry Forbush.
Priv. Peter J. Grondin.
Priv. William Haigh.
Priv. Samuel Lee.
Priv. John H. Harding.
Priv. Joseph G. Hall.
Priv. Ralph Hill.
Priv. W. Gilbert Hunt.
Priv. George I. Hutton.
Priv. Thomas H. Kennedy.
Priv. Willis S. Leighton.
Priv. Joseph McShane.
Priv. Thomas McShane.
Priv. Edward McInnis.
Priv. George McKenna.
Priv. Joseph V. M. Noye.
Priv. Henry Poole.
Priv. Samuel Rogers.
Priv. M. A. Ryan.
Priv. William Sweet.
Priv. Albion Shapson.
Priv. Walter J. Tilton.
Priv. Louis Vinck.
Priv. Joseph L. Wallace.
Priv. Harry Whitely.
Priv. Frank Yarnold.

RE-ENLISTMENTS.

Leon Sarre.
J. B. Sarre.
David Blakely.
Clarence Davis.
John W. Morrison.
Edward L. Young.

NEW RECRUITS.

James S. Drumm.
James E. Ryan.
Richard M. Yarnold.
Lester Grant.
William E. Dickey.
Robert G. Crawford.
Angus J. McDonald.
William T. Davis.
Wallace Small.
John H. Marshall.
A. G. Thurston.
James C. Branen.
John Dowell.
Chester F. Cummings.
Charles S. Patterson.
Elmer E. Crowell.
William E. Chamberlain.
Sylvester D. Lane.
Frank M. Early.
Wallace Bennett.
Miles J. Fletcher.
Sydney C. Brissett.
Robert Richards.
Victor Turnquist.
James E. Quinlan.

The following additional names have been enrolled in Company C:

REGULAR MEMBERS.

Edwin A. Blaisdell.

NEW RECRUITS.

Edmund F. Hutchins, 249 Westford street.
Charles E. Tilton, 57 South Walker street.
Eben Sears, 7 Harson street.
George F. Dunlavy, 105 Agawam street.
Xavier Beaulieu, 60 West Third street
Homer W. Archibald, 114 Rock street.
Meyer B. Trague, 640 Middlesex street.
James H. McCanny, Dracut, Mass.
Charles E. Curtins, 4 Rogers street.
Arthur E. Garland, Dracut, Mass.
Daniel O'Keefe, 28 Gorham street.
John Brodley, 231 Cabot street.
George H. Connell, Mammoth road.
Charles S. Winslow, 74 Willie street.
Raymond C. Marshall, 769 Gorham street.
Timothy J. Harrington, 474 Gorham street.
Frank D. O'Brien, Westford.
Oswald Hamel, 749 Middlesex street.
H. William Hatch, 24 Starbird street.
Herman S. Walsh, 16 Columbus avenue.
William I. Aubrey, 441 Worthen street
T. F. Stack, 214 Church street.
Patrick Kiernan, 4 Rogers street.
Mannud Sousa, 640 Central street.
Walter Lamountain, 5 Wiggin street.
James W. Keyes, 27 West Fourth street.
Louis Mercier, 12½ Ward street.
Willis J. Hurd, 665 School street (re-enlisted.)
Fred Somerset, 7 James street.
James P. Maxfield, 63 Canton street.

The following additional names were enrolled upon Company G's list yesterday:

Calvin F. Prince, North Chelmsford.
Frank J. Munroe, 110 London street.
Eugene Young, 571 School street.
Jumber W. Bull, 12 Brown street.
J. Napoleon Cote, 461 Moody street.
Joseph A. A. Campbell, 5 Gage street.
William N. Peltier, 130 Avon street.
Wilfred Hebert, 5 Gage street.
Alfred Harnois, 472 Moody street.
Patrick Dempsey, 34 Marion street.
Franklin F. Henderson, 79 Appleton street.
George H. Brock, 33 Fourth avenue.
George H. Jaques, 618 Beacon street.
George E. Don, 56 Merrimack square.
Cornelius J. Sullivan, 139 Colburn street.
Peter Courtney, 139 Colburn street.
Curtis E. Bonham, 231 Cabot street.
Ernest Waltham, 135 Colburn street.
William Smith, 135 Colburn street.
Adam Brown, 135 Colburn street.
Patrick Hallas, 19 Swift street.
Charles A. H. Dane, 7 Watson avenue
Adelard Blais, 42 Lee street.
J. E. Jemard, 56 Tilden street.
Joseph Crawford, 1 Faulkner street.
Michael Fagan, 24 Webster street.
Herbert C. Mason, 211 Middle street.
Charles B. Ripley, 54 Puffer street.
John P. Gurtl, 201 Middlesex street.
Joseph R. Sloane, 14 Cottage street.
Joseph A. Raymond, 6 Fulton avenue.
Samuel Strong, 173 Fletcher street.
Albert R. Clark, West Medford.
Charles L. Clifford, 18 Olive street.
Fred L. Hodgman, 14 Olive street.
Frank Rogers, 8 Auburn street.

There are many men in the city who desire to enlist with the local companies, but cannot because the ranks are filled. Councilman Garvey has the following list of names, which he will present to Capt. Mitten, who is also a member of the common council, and ask him to give them a chance to get in his company, if any of the present members are rejected:

Ernest Metcalf, 135 Colburn street.
Charles Hyde, 139 Colburn street.
Peter Courtney, 139 Colburn street.
Con. Linehan, 140 Colburn street.
John C. Kness, 139 Colburn street.
Peter G. Cain, 13 Tremont Corp.
Dennis Harrington, 141 Tremont Corp.
Michael Kilkenny, 40 Marion street.
Joseph Smith, 135 Colburn street.
Michael McHugh, 134 Colburn street.
Patrick Phelan, 139 Colburn street.
David Eastwood, 135 Colburn street.
William Spencer, 135 Colburn street.
George E. Butterfly, 139 Colburn street.
Wm. J. Daley, 407 Adams street.
James Demack, 696 Merrimack street.
Wm. Brogan, Lowell.
John Hurst, 139 Colburn street.
John F. Meade, 1 Clark street.
William Radcliffe, 29 Tremont street.
Peter Garrigan, 68 Suffolk street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The board of health gave a hearing yesterday afternoon on the petition of A. Maud Stickney for a license to keep seven horses in Twelfth street. City Solicitor Qua was the only remonstrant and Hon. John C. Burke appeared for the petitioner.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

BODY RECOVERED

After Four Hours of Hard Work.

IT WAS CAUGHT ON A WIRE CABLE.

Near Where the Victims Went Down.

The body of Peter McDonald, one of the victims of Tuesday's drowning accident, was recovered yesterday afternoon after four hours' exciting work, in exactly the place where the unfortunate man went down, being held under water by the cable that caused his death, as previously stated in The Sun.

By a strange coincidence, it was Patrick Holland of Adams street, the man who saw the two go down and who told The Sun man where the body might be recovered, who first noticed the body of Peter McDonald yesterday noon. Holland was again fishing along the river bank, and while gazing across the water just after the mills had shut down, saw what appeared to be a body just below the surface of the water, doubled up and face downwards, apparently caught either in the cable or in the shear boards that connect with it. After a while the back of the head and the shoulders were visible. Holland immediately left his fishing and notified The Sun, the police, and Undertaker Brooks. In a short time, a large crowd had gathered on the bank of the river and all discussed the way toget the body, for it was almost an impossible task.

When the mills started up in the afternoon, the river became higher, and the work more difficult. Aside from the natural current, there are three heavy cables, one high and two low, that all go under water at a point near where the body hung. On these were accummulated piles of old wire and other refuse, making the river dangerous for boats in that part.

Undertaker Brooks' men procured a dory from the Massachusetts mills and a pile of rope, and after much scheming, started out to the center of the river. They started some distance below the cables, with the intention of striking an eddy in the center and rowing up to the shear boards. But they reckoned without their host, for the current threw them around in every direction. Without getting nearer their destination, they were obliged to give up their search.

Then a fine-looking specimen of physical ability, by name, Howard Rogers, who evidently has worked about the wires before, volunteered to take the boat and resume the search. Frank Johnson, a painter employed by Sylvester Bean, accompanied him. After a futile attempt to row up the river, Rogers hit upon a way to get out to the body that drew the cheers of the crowd. Taking his boat up along shore to the high cable, he looped a rope around it and jumped into the boat, holding the rope for dear life, while Johnson sat ready to bail it out.

The boat went along the cable as though shot out of a gun, Rogers stopping it directly over the submerged body. Johnson made several unsuccessful attempts to raise the body, but could not and was obliged to give up the task temporarily, to bail out the boat, into which into which the waves washed threateningly. Then they changed positions, and Rogers, with his magnificent strength, got a rope around it.

A man on the shore then cut the cable, and cable refuse, body and all started away with a crash, the rope breaking like a thread. For a time, there was no sign of the body and Rogers and Johnson came ashore, believing it to have gone down the river.

Later some one saw it in nearly the same place as before, and Archie McPhee, boss of the deceased, went out following Rogers' example and recovered it with little difficulty.

Undertaker Brooks prepared the remains for burial, and the Telephone company will forward them to the home of the unfortunate man in Nova Scotia.

So great was the force of the water that the imprint of the cable and McDonald's suspenders were plainly visible on his body.

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL.

Mrs. Alice Bent, Miss Tillie Houdreau and John Bradley held a grand social complimentary to their friends in Runels' hall, last night. Dancing and musical exercises were enjoyed until midnight.

SUDDEN DEATHS ON THE INCREASE—People apparently well and happy today, tomorrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is within the reach of all, and if there are symptoms of heart disorder it should be used without delay. It relieves in 30 minutes and cures most chronic cases—25.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Cole and Miss Grace Cole are the guests of Mrs. F. J. Boynton of Middlesex street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter of Salem are guests of Mrs. A. Starbird.

The Stars have organized and are as follows: Bassett, c; Sullivan, p; Magarity, 1b; Howard, 2b; Howard ss; Dulsoff, 3b; McGarrity, lf; Doyle, rf; Gibson, m. They want games with teams under 14 years. Send challenges to Willie Howard, 79 Andrews street.

The Young Burkes defeated the Brownies Thursday afternoon by a score of 20 to 9.

JUDGE US

Judge us by what we're doing. Judge us by the continued crowd of buyers. Judge us by the clothing you see that your friends and neighbors have purchased. Judge us by our prices. Get your friends to tell you how much they paid. That's all we ask. You get the BEST, TRULY THE BEST, when you buy of us.

Remember the Main

Point about our clothing, that it's RIGHTLY MADE. That means a great deal—more, perhaps, than you think. Everybody admires a nicely dressed stylish man. You do—we do.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITS and TOP-COATS

Are marvels of style and beauty. Only the "correct" and most fetching fashions find room in our stock. Only the low and quick selling prices are the prices you pay. Come and look into the merit of our this week's offerings in Spring Overcoats and Suits and you will feel the force of such argument. The prices hit hard the nail of economy on the head.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

IRONCLAD

Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.

So Well Equipped IS HE / ARE THEY.

See them now. Summer 's about here

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO. Worthen St.

IRON BEDS

We have a fine White Iron Bed with cast brass trimmings and springs. Complete with Iron frame for $5.00. This price for one week only, remember this.

Want a Clothes Line ?

Cotton, jute or manilla for 10 cents. A good broom for 10 cents and a Childs' Rocker for 25 cents. These are bargains.

REFRIGERATORS

Our line you should inspect before buying. Don't forget our name or number.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

Are You Bilious?
THEN USE
"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills

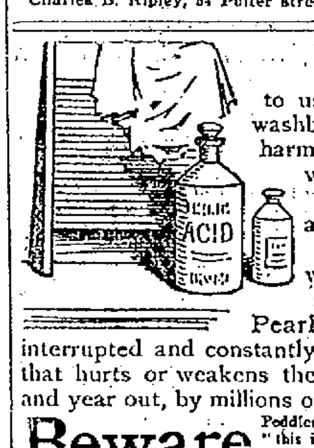
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar. Cures colds, croup, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

We have used your Anodyne Liniment in our family for years, and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use this for almost everything. I have used it as an external application with satisfactory results. HIRAM ODLIN, Bangor, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. Full Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



Two ways

to use up clothes—rubbing them on a washboard, and washing them with harmful things. Unless you want to waste money, don't do either. Use Pearline. Use Pearline rightly, and there's no washboard needed. No rubbing to speak of. No wear. No hard work. As for the safety and utter harmlessness of Pearline, let its twenty years of uninterrupted and constantly-growing success talk. Anything that hurts or weakens the clothes couldn't be used, year in and year out, by millions of careful women. 555

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

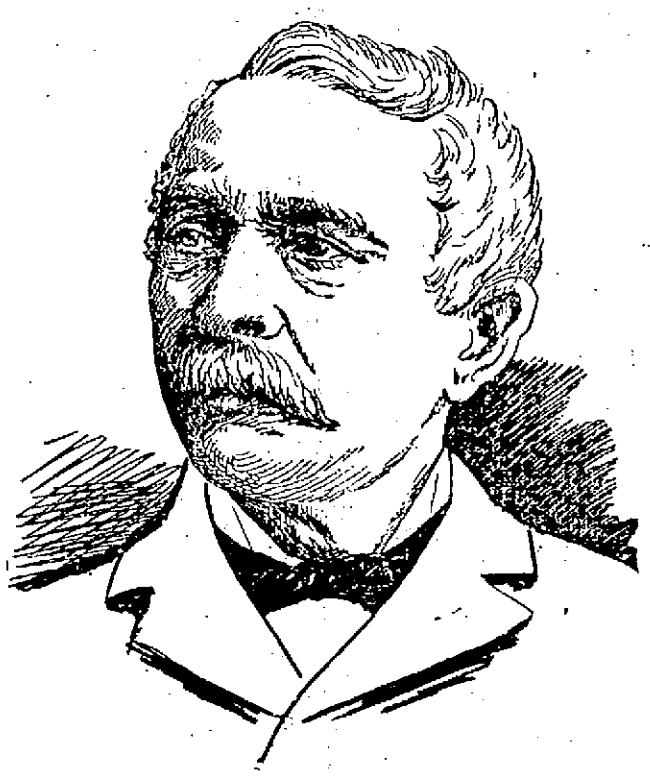
BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.

At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK.

CHARLES J. GLIDDEN, the new President of the Erie Telephone Co.



LEVI SPRAGUE, the Retiring President of the Erie Telephone Co.

CITY'S BUSINESS

The Citizens in General to to be Heard

ON THE QUESTION OF ASSESSING PROPERTY.

Philadelphia Firm Sends the Lowest Bids on Lighting.

The committee that is investigating the assessors' department met with Mayor Bennett yesterday afternoon and voted to invite all citizens who have suggestions to offer relative to a reorganization of the assessors' office, to attend a public meeting to be held in the public hearing room next Thursday evening.

The committee on street lighting discussed the contract now under consideration, but took no action. A Philadelphia firm has sent in a bid for gasoline lighting for 4¾ cents a lamp.

The committee on ordinance and legislation met yesterday afternoon and voted to recommend an ordinance for the appointment of an inspector of wires by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the aldermen, instead of by the city council, as was proposed.

The ordinance restricting the tearing up of streets was recommended with some amendments. The water and lighting departments will be allowed to do so in emergency cases.

POLICE COURT.

Five drunks.

John W. Smith received four months in jail.

Mark Donlon went to the workhouse for three months.

George F. Hall was out of work and money and stole carpenters' tools to get money for food. He received one month in jail.

Cornelius O'Mahoney, charged with shooting John McCabe, was held in $900 for the grand jury.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

ALONZO G. WALSH, Elected Grand Regent of Royal Arcanum of Massachusetts.

About 250 persons attended yesterday's session of the grand council of Massachusetts Royal Arcanum in the Berkeley hall, Boston.

Very little change was made in the laws governing the order, and the effort to reduce the per capita tax from 50 to 35 cents, which the grand officers did not favor, was defeated.

The election of officers at the afternoon session was very harmonious from beginning to end. When A. G. Walsh was nominated as grand regent the delegates rose to their feet and gave him a rousing reception. His election was by acclamation, as was that of Frank W. Dickinson, G. V. R., of Charles E. Stymcke, G.O., of H. A. Boynton, who has filled the office of grand secretary for seven years, and who has also held many high and responsible offices in the grand council, and of Charles W. Clark, P.G.R.

SKILLED LABOR

Thomas Walsh Says it is Difficult to Get.

TALKS TO THE COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Visit to the Textile School.

The Textile school had some distinguished visitors yesterday.

The members of the Cotton Manufacturing association came up from Boston and were met by local members of the association and escorted through the school by Director Brooks.

Among those who were present were: John Kilburn, former agent of the Lawrence mills; W. W. Quinn, Amesbury; Col. S. S. Weber, Charlestown, N. H., M. F. Foster, Nashua; D. Gilligan, Fall River; R. R. Kelly, Williamstown, Mass.; A. S. Wattles, Canton; E. E. Burnham, Florence; K. K. Hamilton, Fall River; J. E. Prest, Cohoes, N. Y.; W. S. Hume, Montreal; Mr. Burnham, Lawrence; Wm. Ashworth, Taunton.

At noon luncheon was served at the Board of Trade room and afterwards there were brief speeches.

Thomas Walsh, one of the trustees of the school, related his difficulties in learning bleaching and dyeing. The dye stuffs were always weighed out secretly and he told how he had to cut a hole through a partition to gain the information he desired. There were no textile books then in the city library, and Lowell now has the finest collection in the state, all at the disposal of the textile school.

Because of the lack of skilled labor, he said, dyestuffs were exported crude and then imported back again for manufacturing purposes. "The school here makes no distinction of birth, education, or sex," he continued. "It is open to all. Every country has gone into textile education and this is but the beginning in America.

"It is our fault if the boys who graduate from the high school are not fitted to earn their own living. If I should call for a man to take charge of a department at from $25 to $40 a week only half a dozen would apply. But if you ask for clerks, you have a field full of them. Congress has shut the door on skilled labor being brought over to this country. We must train it here."

Mayor James W. Bennett spoke a few words of welcome to the visitors and then urged the need of lower rates. Lowell was spending a large amount for education, he said, but the great need was training in economy.

Colonel Webber, in speaking of his experience in Lowell in 1811, said: "The whole process of cotton manufacturing has changed in two or three branches since that time. It was necessary then to pick up all the information that was obtained, since all intricate matters were kept a secret."

Snappy Top Coats

For young men, sizes 32 to 36, box cut and very dressy. A limited number of them to be closed out at $6.98.

TROUSERS.

Several bargains in Men's Trousers, about 20 styles, all fine wool trousers, usually sold for $2.50 to $3. A special price today, $2 a pair.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

TEWKSBURY CENTRE

NEW ELECTRIC CAR LINE OPENED THIS MORNING.

The Tewksbury Centre car line was opened this morning and the first car, containing Supt. Begley, the selectmen of Tewksbury and reporters left the square at 10.00 a. m. The run was easy and pleasant. The line goes through Wigginville and is an even half hour run. One fare will be charged from the square and the running time will be six minutes past the half hour from the square and seven minutes past from Tewksbury.

BRITISH SHIP ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Queenstown, April 30.—The British ship, Lord Woseley, Captain McVicker, outward bound, is ashore on the rocks near Myrtleville. She arrived at one o'clock this morning while a strong westerly gale was blowing. After securing a pilot, she endeavored to head out to sea, but was driven upon the rocks.

WARSHIPS SOUGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 30.—A special from Madrid says it is announced in an official despatch from Havana that the Spanish gunboat Ligeria has again been engaged with an American torpedo boat off Cardenas. The official despatch adds: "The American boat fired seventy shots. They all went wide, except one, which carried away a back stay of the gunboat. The fire of the Ligeria was so well sustained that the American was forced to retire.

AMERICAN YACHT CHASED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Touton, France, April 30.—It is announced that the American yacht, Namon on the way to Marseilles, has been chased into St. Tropez by Spanish war ships.

GRANT A COLONEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., April 30.—Governor Black has commissioned Fred D. Grant as colonel of the 14th regiment.

VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—An agreement has been reached by which the conference report on the naval bill will be voted upon by the House at 4 o'clock today. The addition of 1500 men to the marine corps is the principal point at issue.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 331 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

LEVI SPRAGUE OUT

Resigns From Presidency of Telephone Co.

CHAS. J. GLIDDEN CHOSEN TO SUCCEED HIM.

Mr. Sprague One of the Incorporators.

At a meeting of the directors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company yesterday, Levi Sprague resigned as president and Mr. Charles J. Glidden was elected as his successor.

Mr. Sprague will continue as a member of the board of directors. Mr. Glidden has been connected with the telephone interests 21 years was secretary and treasurr of several companies making up the New England Telphone and Telegraph company, and secretary of that company until 1884. He was one of the original incorporators of the Erie company in 1893, and served as treasurer from that date until elected vice president in May, 1896.

The directors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company at their meeting yesterday, declared dividend No. 58, one per cent. payable by check mailed to stockholders May 16th, 1898, that are of record at noon, May 7th.

BOTH DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bangor, April 30—On Saturday morning at 9.30 o'clock Frank Beal of Portland ,and Sumner Rich, of Veasy, while attempting to cross the Penobscot river in a canoe went down in the current which runs at this season and went over the dam. They were probably instantly killed by the shock on being hurled over by the terrific pitch of water now running. Neither body has been recovered though searching parties are out. Both young men were about 20 years of age. Rich was an only son, and Beal has been visiting at the home of Joh Millett in Veasey.

FATAL BURNS.

Newburyport, April 30.—George E. Butler, a veteran of the civil war, fell on a lighted oil stove at his home here this morning and was so badly burned that he died at the hospital soon after his removal there. He was 51 years old and unmarried. He came here from Rochester, N. H.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 30.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Sunday; winds generally westerly.

Today is the last day on which to take out new licenses. There were still a few not taken out shortly after noon.

Officer John N. Welch who has been in Ireland on leave of absence for his health during the past two months, has returned much improved in health and will report for duty tonight.

There are three periods in all life—the time of the bud, of the flower and of the perfect fruit. It is thus that girlhood emerges into womanhood and womanhood into motherhood. Almost all of the ills from which women suffer have their inception in weakness and disease of the feminine organism, which bears the burdens of wifehood and motherhood. These disorders usually begin with puberty, childbirth or with the "turn of life." Thousands of women suffer silently for years in this way, rather than undergo the examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of physicians. This is unnecessary.

An eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., long since discovered a wonderful medicine that will cure all troubles of this nature in the privacy of the home. This medicine is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones up the nerves. It banishes the indispositions of the period of impending maternity, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. All good medicine dealers sell it, and no honest dealer will urge a substitute upon you.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

THE **Buyers**

who pin their faith to the Harrison Town and Country Ready Mixed Paints invariably pin their approval in public places to prove their gratitude—for Harrison Paints never disappoint.

Eager House, Wauseon, O. March 24, 1894. About ten years ago I painted my hotel "The Eager House" with the Harrison Town and Country Ready-Mixed Paint, and am pleased to inform you that to-day the paint is in good condition and shows no signs of fading away. Z. EAGER.

It is important that the can has the big "H," as the Harrisons are flattered by imitators.

Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago, New York.

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents.

G. M. Sternberg, Surgeon General of the U. S. Army.

A NEW SUPERIOR

Of the Oblate Fathers in Lowell.

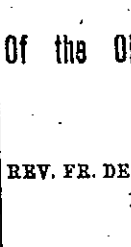
REV. FR. DESPARTIS IS IN POOR HEALTH.

His Successor May be Fr. Amyot.

The parishioners of the churches of St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph are much interested in reported changes that are about to take place in the assignments of the French Oblate Fathers of this city. Since Rev. Fr. Forget, O.M.I., left here over a year ago, his successor as superior of the Lowell house here was Rev. Father Forget-Despatis, O.M.I., a very able clergyman, who conducted the busy affairs of the order in Lowell in a manner not only highly successful, but endearing himself to all with whom he came in contact. Of late, unfortunately, Fr. Despatis has been in miserable health, and about a fortnight ago left Lowell for Montreal for a much needed rest, it being expected at the time that he would return in the course of a couple of months.

Now, it is said, he will not return at all and it is reported that his successor will be Rev. Fr. Amyot, O.M.I., who is practically "a Lowell priest," having been here for many years. Rev. Fr. Amyot was in Lowell at the time of Rev. Fr. Gagon's death and assisted Rev. Fr. Forget in the administration of affairs. He is now stationed in Buffalo, N. Y.

It is also reported that Rev. Fr. Gagnon, O.M.I., at present pastor of the French parishes will be changed at his own request in the near future, though as yet his successor is not known.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest,
Quaker Oats
At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WILL LEAD SIOUX TO WAR.

Frank Gronard Says One of Them Will Volunteer to Fight Spain.

Frank Gronard, chief of government scouts in the west, is in St. Joseph, Mo., preparing to go to the east if he is called. It is possible that he will be joined by several hundred Sioux Indians and as many cowboys from South Dakota and Wyoming. General Crook once said of Grouard, "I would rather lose a third of my command than Frank Grouard."

Of the Sioux Gronard says:

"They are ready to go to war with Spain at a moment's notice. They have no ties to bind them at home like the bravest and best of the white men. They

FRANK GROUARD.

would be glad of an opportunity to go to war, and, while their fighting is of a peculiar kind, it is effective in its way."

Six hundred have already offered to join the South Dakota militia. In addition to the Indians, the west will furnish a large number of cowboy soldiers, Gronard says. They will volunteer by the hundred the moment the first shot is fired. The scout has recently come from among them, and he knows their feelings.

Grouard was captured by Sitting Bull when 10 and a mail rider between Fort Hall and Fort Peck. Sitting Bull took a fancy to him and saved him from torture. He was adopted as a brother of the chief, remained with the Sioux more than six years and left them only after he had quarreled with Sitting Bull. It was not long until he became a scout, attached to General Crook's command. All the ill feeling between the Sioux and Grouard has died out, and he will lead them if they go to war.—New York World.

Maltox will cure you in spite of yourself.

JAMES H. McCORMACK, One of the Most Accomplished Pickpockets in the Country Arrested by Inspector Allen.

THE SUN LATEST! 6 O'CLOCK.

CAPT. DEWEY'S FLEET SIGHTED

Off the Coast of the Philippines This Morning All Ready for Battle.

The Spanish Fleet Awaits Their Coming—The Paris Safe in Port—A Battle Between U. S. and Spanish Warships—The Associated Press Boat Fired Upon.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HONG KONG, APRIL 30.—THE CABLE HAS BROUGHT HERE THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT COMMODORE DEWEY AND HIS SQUADRON OF CRUISERS HAVE BEEN SIGHTED OFF LINGAYEN, A SMALL COAST TOWN ON CAPE BOLINAO, ABOUT A HUNDRED MILES FROM MANILA.

THERE MAY BE NEWS OF AN ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE YANKEE SHIPS AND THE SPANISH SQUADRON THAT HAS BEEN GATHERED FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES AT ANY HOUR. BOTH SQUADRONS ARE CONSIDERED EQUAL IN GUNS, MEN AND ARMAMENT.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE AMERICAN COMMODORE INTENDS TO REDUCE MANILA AND THERE ESTABLISH A BASE OF SUPPLIES FOR THE ASIATIC FLEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, APRIL 30.—THE SQUADRON UNDER CAPT. SAMPSON, WILL TAKE A SEA COAST CITY AS SOON AS THE ARMY IS READY TO CO-OPERATE FROM THE LAND. THE INSURGENTS WANT BUT ARMS AND AMMUNITION TO CLEAR CUBA OF THE SPANIARDS, BUT THE UNITED STATES CANNOT ALLOW SUCH A SLAUGHTER AS THE INSURGENTS WOULD MAKE IN THEIR RAGE FOR REVENGE.

FRONTING HAVANA.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press)

On board the flagship (New York, April 30) (11 a. m.) via Key West, Fla., April 30.—The blockade continues as before. The flagship now lies to the westward, off Havana.

The torpedo boat Porter, while close in shore last night, is reported to have been fired upon by the Cojimar battery which is to the eastward of Morro Castle, but escaped unscathed. The coast of Cuba is being carefully patrolled by the Spanish cavalry. Captain Taylor of the Indiana came on board the flagship today and had a long conference with Rear Admiral Sampson.

News of the movements of the United States army is eagerly awaited by the fleet and there is much speculation as to when the troops will be ready. The weather, which is cool and calm, could not be more suitable for military operations.

While the Dauntless, the despatch boat of the Associated Press, was making her way from Key West early this morning, she was sighted by the flagship. The lookouts on the New York were unable to make out her identity owing to the mist and the distance which separated her from the flagship, and a four-inch shell was fired in her direction. It was not aimed at the Dauntless, but was only sent near enough to make her heave to. The Dauntless, thinking she was being fired at by a Spaniard, promptly put about and steamed away. Then she was recognized and a few minutes later the recognition became mutual and the Dauntless ran alongside the New York. Later she proceeded to Matanzas.

A strict watch against a possible torpedo attack is being kept on board the flagship. All the available officers take deck watches at night, including the chaplain, paymaster's clerk and the assistant surgeon. The small craft captured by the Wilmington yesterday was only taken to Key West, because her crew were of the second Spanish reserves. It was thought also they might be members of the crew of one of the torpedo gunboats, for which vessels a very sharp lookout is being kept.

Learning that mines were being placed at Mariel, in the province of Pinar del Rio, the flagship moved in that direction, accompanied by three torpedo boats; but there were no signs of a movement at Mariel and the flagship proceeded to a point 25 miles west of Havana and about 10 miles beyond Mariel. There suspicious movements were observed ashore, probably work on fortifications. Consequently, the flagship fired three shots in that direction from one of her big guns. The firing, however, brought no response, and the flag ship returned to her station.

THE PARIS IN PORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun

New York, April 30.—The American line steamer Paris arrived this morning from Southampton after a rough winter passage of 7 days, 17 hours, and 46 minutes, with nine saloon, forty-two second cabin and 98 steerage passengers. The Paris left Southampton at 2.05 p. m., April 22, passing Hurst Castle at 3.25 p. m., and the Lizard at 11.47 at night. After clearing the land, Captain Watkins shaped his course about north and after a run of 30 miles headed for home keeping a distance of about thirty miles from the usual course taken in previous trips. Captain Watkins had no fear that a Spanish war vessel would catch the fleet Paris after she got sea room, but it was thought possible that some craft of the enemy might be lurking in the vicinity of the channel in the neighborhood of the Irish coast to waylay the American vessel. At night, every light on board the Paris was extinguished and dead lights were covered. Strict watch was maintained to detect the appearance of vessels. Leaving the Lizard with the wind southeast, then north northeast, very light, the weather became overcast and a long westerly swell prevailed. The condition of weather continued until the wind became westerly and commencing on the 23d increased to a gale. Rough seas with fog, rain and generally thick weather prevailed and on the American coast she met a heavy northeast gale with high head seas.

The Paris sighted the White Star Majestic on April 23d, at 5.43 a. m., in latitude 48 degrees and 35 minutes, and longitude 20 degrees and 29 minutes, and at 20 p. m., of the same day passed a freight steamer of the White Star line bound east. Nothing else was seen on the way over.

The Paris brought 16 cases of munitions of war and a small quantity of miscellaneous merchandise. She entered the Narrows through the file of mines and torpedos at 6.30 this morning and was hailed by the steamer whistles of passing craft as she went to her dock. It is thought that the Paris will discharge her cargo today and will be received by the naval authorities tomorrow morning, when her name will be changed to the Yale. She left quarantine early this morning.

BRITISH WARSHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 30.—Mr. F. Rainsden, the British consul at Santiago de Cuba has cabled to the Colonial authorities his belief that a British warship should be sent there to protect British interests. It is probable that the British third class cruiser, Pallas, now at Port Antonio, this island, will be sent to Santiago de Cuba.

TORPEDO BOATS SAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—A cablegram was received here this morning stating that the Spanish torpedo boats Azor, Rayo and Arieto had sailed this morning from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, for the Canaries. The Azore and the Rayo, the cable said, were towed by the transport San Francisco.

SPANISH CRUISERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gibraltar, April 30.—Three Spanish torpedo boats are still cruising off Ceuta, on the African coast, and at the entrance of the Bay of Algeciras, on the side of straits.

FOUR WARSHIPS—SPANISH?

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Aberdeen, Scotland, April 30.—Four strange steamers and two torpedo boats passed Peterhead, 27 miles from here, on the North sea at midnight. They were going northward.

THE MINNEAPOLIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rockland, Me., April 30.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis, dropped anchor in this harbor just after 8 o'clock this morning.

THE OTHER BODY

Recovered From River This Afternoon.

IT LAY IN TWO FEET OF WATER.

Archie McPhee Found the Body.

Archie McPhee, who recovered the body of Peter McDonald yesterday, found that of the other victim, Hugh, lying in about two feet of water just below Alder street this afternoon.

The body was found in the place where Patrick Holland, who located the other body, said it was.

REV. FR. SHEEHY

Of Limerick Will Soon Visit Lowell.

HE IS ONE OF THE LEADING PATRIOTS

Who Figured in the Land League Days.

Rev. Fr. Sheehy of Limerick, Ireland, will be in this city tomorrow. He is at present on a lecturing tour throughout the United States. He stands high in the estimation of all parts of Ireland on account of what he has endured for his country.

The name of Fr. Sheehy has been a household word among the friends of Irish freedom for many years. When the land league agitation started in Ireland he threw himself heart and soul into the movement and was rewarded for it with a lodging in Kilmainham jail for six months. He was arrested under the coercion act, which the government designed for the special purpose of putting the leaders of the movement in prison and during the year 1881 the "suspect" prisons of Kilmainham, Naas and Tullamore were filled with the leading men of the land. Fr. Sheehy had the distinction of being one of the first to be brought under the notice of the government, he being arrested at the same time as Charles Stewart Parnell and they occupied cells in Kilmainham side by side until the castle authorities in Dublin saw fit to release them.

The arrest of Fr. Sheehy at that time created consternation all over Ireland. Many of the clergy took an active part in the land league agitation, but there was never a thought in the minds of the people that the government would dare throw any of them into prison. The authorities at Dublin Castle saw the trend of affairs when the priests, as the logical leaders of the people, threw their influence for the cause of Ireland's rights and it was decided to put a stop to the preaching of the doctrine of Irish nationality by the Catholic clergy.

Far from being looked upon as a criminal, on his release the young priest was looked upon as a national hero, and the course adopted toward him by the government served to make him work more ardently in the cause.

Some of the Irish bishops in those days were not altogether imbued with the spirit which the people's leaders were preaching throughout Ireland and some of the younger clergy were rebuked for being too enthusiastic in the fight for the people's rights. The bishop of the diocese in which Fr. Sheehy was assigned was never accused of being an enthusiastic Irishman and whether from that cause of any other the patriot priest was not given much in the line of promotion. If the people had a say in the matter, they would have made him a cardinal.

He will probably lecture in Lowell at an early date.

BREAD RIOTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, April 30—Bread riots continue in various parts of Italy and the cabinet, availing itself of the authority which it retained under the conventions with the railroad and navigation companies, has decided to reduce the transport rates on articles of consumption fifty per cent.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

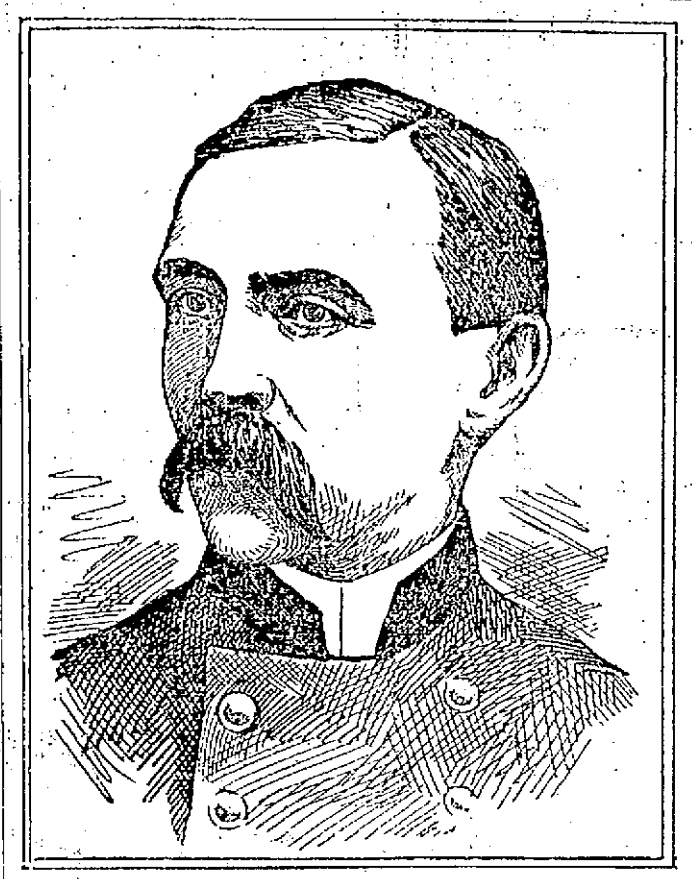
Key West, April 30.—All the 35 passengers on the captured steamer Panama will be held as prisoners of war. They left New York with intentions of belligerency, not of keeping the neutralities, one of the men being on the way to join the Spanish army. The United States will turn them over to the army authorities who will lodge them in Fort Taylor.

Telephone W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, for a little of that cannel coal for your open grate. Look at your coal bin, too.

James McElholm has been awarded the contract for the electrical work on St. Michael's church and also at S. P. Pike's market.

The commons and parks never looked more beautiful than at present with their new green carpets.

The merchants on the streets have had a pretty dull time in trade for a week past owing to the wet weather. They have been as anxious for fair weather as the militia boys have been to go to war.



GEN. AMES, Who Will Probably Be Made a Major General.

THEY KILLED ONLY A MULE

Says Gen. Weyler in the Shelling of Matanzas.

The Spanish Account of the Affair Says the Warships Were Repulsed — Projectiles From the Water Harmless in Their Effort.

Madrid, April 30.—The minister of war, General Correa, in the chamber of deputies, replying to inquiries for particulars in regard to the bombardment of the forts at Matanzas, said the government had decided to publish "all the news received, good or bad." General Correa told the deputies that the United States squadron fired 60 projectiles, and that the only victim was a mule, a remark which aroused laughter.

The general next informed the house that the American warships were injured by the fire of the Spanish batteries, and he asserted that the insurgents were acting in conjunction with the United States forces, as they advanced in the direction of Matanzas while the bombardment was proceeding: "but," added the minister for war, "they were completely routed." In conclusion, General Correa remarked: "It was a glorious day for the Spanish arms."

In the Spanish senate Senator Lastres of Porto Rico forcibly protested against "Yankee encroachment in the Antilles." During the course of his remarks he said that among the population of Porto Rico an immense majority of the natives desired to remain Spanish.

In the lower house Editor Gasset of The Impartial declared that Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, lacked the necessary vitality to cope with the present situation. The premier replied that Bermejo had rendered great service, and that one day it would be shown that he had foreseen all eventualities.

Admiral Bermejo also declared that he had "enough energy to defend the fatherland, whatever happened," but today his patriotism compelled him to be silent as to the measures taken to defend the integrity of the nation.

GENERAL WEYLER.

General Weyler, in a clear voice and amid marked attention from the whole senate and the galleries, apologized for prolonging the debate, pleading that he could not allow the opportunity to pass of defending himself against criticism. With much warmth and earnestness he defended his political and military acts of severity in Cuba, showing that he deemed them vitally necessary and that they were justified by the results they produced. So much was this the case, he declared, that had he been allowed six months longer he would have entirely crushed the insurrection and would have realized the promise he made Castillo that by April, 1898, he would be in a position to offer him 50,000 veterans to attack the United States. General Weyler severely criticised the home rule policy in Cuba and the time selected for decreeing it, and he concluded a passionate appeal for a display of energy, urging the government to take the offensive vigorously on both land and sea, as remaining on the defensive was "the worst possible policy with such an enemy."

The Duke of Tetuan and Lieutenant Colonel Azcarraga declared that the conservative party always approved and accepted the responsibility for the acts of General Weyler in Cuba.

These declarations afforded Mr. Moret, secretary of the colonies, an opportunity of avoiding a debate with General Weyler, Moret declaring that such a course would be unadvisable at present and would be better left for "a day when statesmen can find time for retrospective discussions."

TODAYS' GAME.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS EXPECTED TO BE A ROUSER.

The Mathews and Emeralds have been selected for the opening game at the Fair Grounds and as there will be no game at Mountain Rock, the entire base ball community can take in the contest between the leaders in last year's race. McCarthy, the Mathew's old stumbling block, will twirl for the Emeralds and the Mathews will send in Cook of Amesbury to face the North Common boys. It looks as though it will be a pitcher's battle, and that is what pleases a big crowd. McCarthy is in fine fettle and anxious to get after the Mathews. Cook says he has heard of the Emeralds and believes he has a few curves that will puzzle them. The other men on the teams are just as confident of their ability to win, and it looks as though it will be a fight to the finish. Play will be called at 3 o'clock.

NEW LINE

TO TEWKSBURY WILL BE OPENED TODAY.

The electric line to Tewksbury Centre was opened for regular travel this forenoon. The route is through Lawrence street, Wigginville, and private land to the main highway below Mace's Crossing, thence through to the Centre. Cars will be run half-hourly and the fare will be five cents. The company had a location by way of Rogers street but could not get permission to cross the Boston & Maine tracks at Mace's Crossing, nor could they purchase a right of way for the purpose of bridging the crossing.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following officers were elected for six months at a meeting of Pawtucket Temperance Guild; President, Rev. W. D. Leland; vice president, J. Douglas Rivet; secretary, Mr. C. S. Bourne; treasurer, Mrs. J. T. Fowler; executive committee, Rev. W. D. Leland, Mrs. J Lelacheur, Mrs. L. H. Page, Miss Eva Dickey, Mr. John Hoyle, Miss Elena Rivet; committee on debate, Mr. Douglas Rivet, Mr. Victor Cutter, Mr. Lacheur; committee on membership, Mr. Herbert Willmott, Mr. Frank Trull, Miss Eva Dickey, Miss Carrie Dickey, Miss M. McKenzie, Miss Bertha Wilson, Miss Mabel E. Page, Miss Lizzie Leinhas.

MERRIMACK SHUTS DOWN.

The extensive plant of the Merrimack will be shut down next week, and the print yard will have an extra day of idleness, as it is closed today. Dull times of business is the cause.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and know by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BRITISH CONSUL

In Santiago Threatened With Personal Violence.

REIGN OF TERROR IN THE CITY

And Thousands are Fleeing Nightly.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 29.—Mr. Evans, the colonial secretary, refused today to allow an American dealer in metals here to ship twenty tons of lead to New Orleans, defining it as contraband of war. The cable to Santiago de Cuba is working 24 hours a day. Long Spanish messages in cipher are sent and received.

The Cubans who have just arrived here by the steamer Remus assert that a strong anti-British feeling prevails in Santiago de Cuba. The street crowds a few nights ago cried "Death to the English!" in front of the British consulate and threw stones at the consul, who has charge of the American relief work. He has been threatened with personal violence and the authorities have placed a guard over the consulate. Senor Felipe de Castro, the late Spanish consul at San Francisco, arrived from New York today. He has been appointed consul at Port Antonio in the place of Mr. Gideon, an Englishman who has resigned.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba are that on Saturday last, April 23, Pombo, commandant general of that division, proclaimed that every man between 15 and 50 must volunteer in the Spanish service under penalty of arrest, trial and death. A reign of terror exists in the city and thousands leave nightly.

BIG DEFALCATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—The comptroller of the currency today received a telegram from Bank Examiner Ewer stating that he had taken charge of the Hampshire County National bank of Northampton, Mass. The President of the National bank is also president of the Hampshire Savings bank and the discovery of the defalcation was made through a ruse. The government bank examiner made an arrangement through the state examiner for a investigation of the two banks at the same time. They are located in the same building and by this scheme, it was impossible for those in charge to transfer funds from one to the other to cover up shortages. In the last statement, the officers of the National bank reported capital, $250,000; deposits $520,000; surplus, $50,000.

TWO YEARS IN PRISON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 30.—The United States court, grand jury, returned indictments in several cases before Judge Lowell this morning. The jury still has under consideration the case of Joel G. Tyler, who is charged with the embezzlement of funds from the Safety Fund National bank of Fitchburg, for which he was a clerk.

Robert Smith of Fall River indicted for passing counterfeit quarter dollars, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the state prison for two years.

NO PROTESTS MADE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 30.—It is semi-officially stated in the highest diplomatic quarters, representing France and Germany that no protest or representation of any character respecting the operations of the American fleet at the Philippine Islands have been made or are likely to be made. It is reported that German warships have left Kiao Chau for the Philippines in order to interpose armed resistance to a bombardment, but the report is denied.

It is now thought in diplomatic circles that no formal proclamation of neutrality will be issued by Germany.

It is stated that the orders already issued against the shipment of contraband goods are equal to a declaration of neutrality.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

NO SHUT DOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., April 30.—As far as can be learned among the cotton manufacturers here, the closing of the large iron works cotton plant today will not lead other local cotton factories to shut down. The iron works company manufactures for its own print works, it is announced, and has a large quantity of goods in stock. Other local mills manufacture for the general trade, and the demand for their product in odd counts is unchanged, although the selling prices are the lowest in mill history. It is believed that the factories are being run not at a profit, but as a defensive measure against southern competition and for other reasons. The southern factories are said to be carrying a heavy indebtedness, and to be anxious to have a northern curtailment and between the high expense in the north and indebtedness and unskillfulness of the south, those interested are watching closely the termination of the war which they believe offers the prospective survival only of the fittest.

NOT GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Camden, N. J., April 30.—The jury in the case of Elizah Shaw, charged with the murder of his grandmother last October, this morning returned verdict of not guilty. Shaw broke down when the verdict was announced. The verdict was greeted with applause and a number of persons in the court room were arrested. Shaw is also charged with the murder of his mother, and will shortly be tried for this crime.

BADLY INJURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., April 30.—This morning, Daniel Coogan, a brakeman of Fall River, employed on the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad, slipped and fell under a car and was dragged some distance. He was taken to the Newport hospital, where surgeons amputated his right leg above the knee.

A LOVERS' AFFAIR

Was the Chapel Street Shooting.

CORNELIUS O'MAHONEY HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

For Shooting His Friend, John McCabe.

"We were going to get married, but he was so drunk he got ashamed and wouldn't," said Kate McCarthy, a gushing female of uncertain age, to Judge Hadley, when asked her relations with Cornelius O'Mahoney, who attempted her life, but shot John McCabe in the latter's home on Chapel street recently.

"And you were willing to marry him, drunk or sober?" asked the astonished court.

"Yes, your Honor," answered Kate with a grin several inches wide.

"Well, drunk as he was, he showed more sense than you," returned the court, whereat Kate grinned again and meekly responded: "Yes, your Honor."

O'Mahoney is over 50 years of age, while Catherine's age is lost somewhere between 30 and 50 years. She was a witness against O'Mahoney, her lover who while crazy drunk attempted to shoot her and she seemed to regard the whole affair as a great joke, for she grinned hugely on the slightest provocation. She and Mr. and Mrs. McCabe testified that O'Mahoney rushed into the house and immediately pointed a revolver at Catherine's head, while John McCabe who rushed O'Mahoney, received a bullet in the shoulder.

O'Mahoney said he was crazy drunk and didn't remember a thing about it.

The court didn't believe in allowing crazy drunks with loaded revolvers and poor memories to roam wild and held O'Mahoney in $900 bonds for the grand jury. The McCarthy woman was held in $100 bonds as a witness and she nearly lost her smile when she heard the news. Deputy Moffatt went surety for her.

MAJESTIC DAMAGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Liverpool, April 30.—The White Star line steamer Majestic which arrived here on April 27, has been in collision with a quay, damaging her stem, breaking several of her plates, and causing her to leak.

FOREIGN BRIDEGROOM.

Arthur Woodward left Lowell a few years ago and finally settled in a town in Germany. A month ago he decided to be married there and applied for a certificate. He was informed that being a foreigner, it would be necessary for him to obtain a certificate of his birth.

He accordingly wrote to the city clerk in this city, and asked him to forward the necessary proof as soon as possible.

It was sent, but did not find Woodward, and it came back this morning covered with foreign postmarks.

Perhaps the German authorities may have relented in the meantime, and Mr. and Mrs. Woodward may be away on their wedding tour.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Drs. Dutton and Dow of the Sixth regiment arrived at the armory at 1.15 this afternoon and at once began to make the physical examination of the men of Company C. Sixty of the company were on hand at the time.

Good, rich blood is made by Mellox.

Top of the Heap
in popularity
and sales—
B-L
TOBACCO
in quality and flavor best suits the people. Every tobacco user should investigate what there is about B-L that so pleases the taste.

THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

ART OF WRESTLING

Views of Formidable Ismaiel Yousouf, "The Terrible Turk."

What Ernest Roeber, the Greco-Roman Champion, Has to Say.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The art of wrestling? It is simply knowing how to throw your adversary down to the floor—hard down, so he won't come back for another fall. How would you learn this art? Nature must teach it to you. Otherwise you cannot acquire it. There are rules, of course, but they come afterward. The laws of civilization require them. Acting in accordance with the laws of nature, however, that man is the best wrestler who is able to conquer his antagonists by skill or strength, or by a combination of both, and hold them conquered.

With the people of my country it is held that a wrestler, like a fighter or a warrior, is made so by the great Allah and not by any rules or laws of man. The great Sullivan Pasha (John L.), for instance, of your country was in his day a fighter and not a sprinter, just as I am a wrestler at the present time. Allah built us that way. He did not intend that we should run, like race horses, or play tag, like children, when we got into the arena to measure our strength against others who would pretend to test us, but only make a bluff, as you Americans call it.

The art of wrestling does not consist in jumping, dodging, racing or squirming about the mat. Some foolish people call that "generalship." Allah forgive them! It is not. It is a game the children of my country call hide and seek.

Wrestling is an art, and there is skill as well as strength to it. The skill consists in breaking the hold of an opponent or of squirming out of it with an eel-like motion if one's strength is not sufficient to break it. For a small man, for instance, to wriggle out of the clutches of a big, powerful adversary who has secured a double Nelson hold I call a clever trick. For a strong man to break that double Nelson and get away from a man equally strong I call a plucky turn, as the suffering he undergoes in the operation is something distressing. For my own part, I can honestly say that I never had any great difficulty in breaking any of the Greco-

EVAN LEWIS.

Roman holds, including the famous "strangle" hold, which most American wrestlers seem to dread. It is not my hold, but I do not bar it in any of the matches I have made, nor will I in any match to come. If any American wrestler can strangle me, he is welcome. So far none of the great men of Turkey, Russia, Greece or France has been able to do the trick, and I don't think Roeber, Heraklides, Jenkins, "Strangler" Lewis or any of the mighty men of America will have any better luck at the game.

In my country as well as here there are many styles of wrestling. There are Greco-Roman, catch as catch can, Japanese, collar and elbow, Swiss and mixed styles. Greco-Roman, however, prevails, as it is the most manly and calls for the most strength. Next in favor is catch as catch can, as that is very artistic and nice to look upon. Japanese, Swiss and collar and elbow, as well as the mixed styles of wrestling, are only practiced by small men who are tricky and spry. The public does not look favorably upon these styles, so I confine myself to Greco-Roman almost exclusively, only taking a hand in catch as catch can when an adversary insists upon one of the falls being that way.

In my four big matches with Ernest Roeber, the American champion; Tom Jenkins, the strong man of Ohio; Heraklides, "The Terrible Greek," and Evan Lewis, "The Strangler," I hope by the grace of Allah to achieve a clean score of victories.

With them conquered, I will meet whatever champions my present satrap, Billy Brady Pasha, finds for me and then go back with joy in my heart to my august master, the soldan.

ISMAIEL YOUSOUF.

Contrary to the general belief, the art of wrestling is not one of modern growth. It is as old as the hills and, in fact, antedates boxing by many centuries. Indeed it is the most ancient test of physical skill, strength and endurance known to man. It did not originate with the mighty men of ancient Greece, as many students of history suppose. It was known to the Phoenicians and largely practiced by the Egyptians, who transmitted the art to the Greeks. With the latter it was the greatest of all sports. Homer immortalized the game in his celebrated "Iliad," wherein he tells of a mighty bout between the wise Ulysses and the doughty Ajax, who used to go around defying the lightning. It was a great contest, according to old boy Homer, and that king of fighters, the Bob Fitzsimmons of his day, the renowned Achilles, very properly called it a draw.

Of course such a magnificent sport took a strong hold on popular favor in the halcyon days of the old Roman empire, and the style now known as Greco-Roman wrestling was the pre-

ISMAIEL YOUSOUF.

vailing one, just as it was in ancient Greece. The knowledge of Greek and Roman wrestlers, however, was not confined to this one style. They knew fully as much as if not more than our boys about catch as catch can, Cumberland and collar and elbow wrestling. Greco-Roman, however, was the most popular style, as it afforded between men of equal size and skill the finest possible display of strength and science.

Wrestling is essentially a bucolic sport. It savors of green fields and grassy lawns. Thus it is that one reads so much in the old English authors about bouts at country fairs and royal outings. Such scenes as Shakespeare describes in "As You Like It," wherein the highborn Orlando copes with the champion wrestler, Charles, at the duke's country seat, are quite common in the ancient history of "Merrie England."

In Germany, too, and in Russia, as well as in America, wrestling is practiced more generally in the country than in the city, although the cities, odd to relate, produce more champions out of a limited number of wrestlers than the country. Out where the scent of the new mown hay strikes the nostrils every little bailiwick has its champion, and everybody wrestles. It is thus we hear of "Farmer" Burns, "Yokel" Flagg, "Country" McCloskey and "Rustic" McMahon. They are good wrestlers, too, but they generally go down when they meet city chaps who have thoroughly studied the art like your humble servant, Billy Muldoon, Evan Lewis and Tom Jenkins.

I could write a whole book about wrestling and yet not be able to make any sort of a wrestler in that way. I have had some mighty good pupils, but they became proficient in the art by practice, not by reading. That is the only way to master half and double Nelsons, strangle holds, bar holds, bridges and the like. There are something like 300 methods of attack and defense in the various styles of wrestling, so you can see what a long and arduous study a man ambitious to master these separate styles would have to go through.

Wrestling is eminently an acquired art. Unlike the poet, the wrestler is made and not born. A man must have a natural aptitude for the game, of course, and be strong, quick, courageous and enduring. He must, however, study the fine points of the game. This is the work of years. A wrestler is not made in a day. It requires thrice as much patience, skill, time and labor to become a great wrestler as it does to become a great boxer, but when the art is once acquired you have as nearly perfect a man physically as it is possible to get. The wrestler is a far better man physically than the boxer. That is natural, for his exercise brings into play every muscle of the body, while that of the boxer only develops one set of muscles at the expense of the others. Again, the wrestler is a far sounder, healthier man than the boxer, for the simple reason that his work, no matter how hard the contest, builds up, while that of the boxer, no matter how easy may seem the struggle, tears down. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, as our friend Johnny Bull says. A champion boxer is generally broken down physically before he reaches the age of 35 years, just when a wrestler is in his prime, while the lat-

ERNEST ROEBER.

ter often holds the championship at his game when he is past the half century mark. Is this not the best evidence in the world that wrestling is the healthiest of sports? You never hear of fighters, oarsmen, pedestrians, runners or other athletes lasting as long as the wrestler, do you?

The public knows my record, and there is scarcely any need to declare myself, as the sportsmen put it. I never faked, and I never will. I will win or lose on the level. I have met Muldoon, Miller, "Strangler" Lewis, Carkeek and the best men in America, at home, as well as the champions of Germany, France and Russia, abroad, at the Greco-Roman game and never been beaten. I will gladly take on any man breathing for any fair stake at any place where fair play is assured.

ERNEST ROEBER.

Looking For a Nickname.

Chicago baseball cranks are endeavoring to find a new nickname for their team in view of the fact that the club has decided to discard the title of Colts. Somebody has suggested Burnsides, in honor of the new manager, Tommy Burns, and it looks like a go. The idea of nicknaming ball teams is not a new one, as every team in the National league labors under some alleged pet name. Many of the teams are inappropriately named, however. To call the Brooklyns the Bridegrooms nowadays is enough to drive a rabid crank to a country retreat where he will never hear of baseball again. There are very few married men on the team. The Clevelands are still called the Spiders, in spite of the fact that Tebeau, McKean, Young, O'Connor, Zimmer and Alderman Childs are decidedly intrenched in the heavyweight class. If the name Giants was applied to the Chicagos, it might fit well, as the Windy City experts are noted for being the largest men physically in the League. Boston's players will always be termed the Bean Eaters, because the name is appropriate, especially in view of an incident that occurred at a hotel in Baltimore immediately after the game that decided the championship last fall. When the Bostons climbed out of their bus and had rushed into the dining room, they set up a roar that deafened the waiters.

"Give us beans!" they yelled. "We want the good old Boston beans, and we want 'em quick!" Then they consumed all the beans in sight and went to bed singing:

We're the glorious Bean Eaters,
Who've won the championship!
We've had baked beans for supper,
And we're happy! Hip, hip, hip!

The Senators, Orioles, Quakers, Pirates, Browns, Reds and Colonels are all popular with baseball crowds. Whoever invented Yannigans, however, had no consideration for a suffering public.

Emma Eames, who has been resting this winter in Paris, has learned all of her Wagnerian roles in German—Eva, Elsa, Elizabeth and Sieglinde. She will sing in the Nibelung cycles in London.

QUEEN CITY'S CLUB.

The Excellent Material Which Manager Ewing Has Got Together to Represent Cincinnati.

Now that the baseball season has fairly commenced the cranks are having a chance to find out what truth there was in the reports that are so plentiful at the beginning of every season as to the fitness of the individual players and the strength of the teams. The "phenoms" who have been discussed all winter are now proving their worth or worthlessness and creating a feeling of joy or despondency, according to the result.

The general consensus of opinion is that the Cincinnati Baseball club of 1898 is the strongest that ever represented that city in the National league. As a club the organization has had a varied experience. For the past two years the team has been fully in the race part of the time and at the finish maintained what might be termed a "respectable position." The glaring fault last season was the weak stick work of the outfield. Captain Ewing recognized the deficiency before the season was very far advanced and has profited from the lesson then taught. He has been engaged during the winter months in securing a promising lot of youngsters from minor leagues and some tried and true material from other National league clubs. He now feels confident of an assured degree of success.

The eight recently acquired men among the Reds are Pink Hawley, William Hill, Joe Goar, Algie McBride, H. McFarland, Elmer Smith, Harry Steinfeldt and Robert Wood. Hawley, Smith and Hill were in the League last year, the former two with Pittsburg and "Still Bill," as he is facetiously called, with the Louisvilles. Smith formerly wore the red when the club was a member of the American association.

The trio named have demonstrated the possession of all their old time vigor and ability, and the youngsters have made a very satisfactory debut. It is acknowledged that there is not a weakling in the lot. As in the Chicago club, the newcomers have the good will of their associates, and this presages excellent and effective work by the nine.

There are 19 players under contract with the Cincinnatis. Six of them are pitchers—namely, Breitenstein, Dwyer, Damiann, Hawley, Hill and Goar. Hawley's ability as a twirler is well known. He has been a star ever since his entrance to the big league. Hill was a phenomenon in 1896, but last year he injured his arm and could not do his best work. All these men are expected to pitch the best ball of their careers. Joe Goar, who was the star pitcher of the Western league last season, is strong and powerful, with an arm of iron and a good head, and is cool as a cucumber when in the box. He was with the Pittsburg team in 1896, but ill health prevented his making a record last year.

There are but four outfielders for active use, though five—Holliday, McBride, McFarland, Miller and Smith—are engaged. The infield is the same as it was during the major portion of 1897. "Eagle Eye" Beckley comes first, "Reliable" John McPhee second, Charley Irwin third and Tommy Corcoran short stop. Ritchey, who was the general utility last season, has been displaced by Steinfeldt, a much more promising player, who is, in fact, considered the find of the season. During the winter he was advertised as a hard thrower, who stopped the ball with his shins, which were covered with pads, and then relied upon his strong arm to do the rest. But this was a dainty fiction. He is a clean fielder and does not wear the pads for the purpose stated, but as a protection against the sharp spikes of that class of players who delight in cutting up a rival's shins, and he has suffered that unfortunate experience. After his recovery he secured whalebone shin pads that cannot be penetrated by spikes.

WILLIAM EWING.

Smith and McBride fill left and center fields respectively, and "Dusty" Miller, who is in his 1896 form, is in the right field. But there is still conjecture as to the ultimate position of some of the players. McFarland is fast; a sure fielder and wields the bat with telling effect. Ewing has a warm place in his heart for this man, and should Miller fail to keep up the pace with which he has commenced he may be supplanted by McFarland. Otherwise the latter will continue in the place of Holliday as utility outfielder.

The Reds' corps of pitchers is a delight to the eye. The twirlers of last season were a good set, and had the outfield done its share of hitting the team would have won many more games and naturally been higher on the list.

It is quite useless to repeat the foolish report that Ewing will carry the 19 men through the season. Not a club in the League will keep attached that amount of talent. It is too expensive, unwieldy and unnecessary, even with the usual per cent of casualties and disasters.

The team is particularly fortunate in having the services of Dr. A. M. Frey, a massage artist, the graduate of a college in Sweden, where he passed through a four years' course. In his time he is an expert, and what few sore arms existed when the players reported for duty were specially cured by his treatment. He gave especial attention to the twirlers' "whips" while they were in the south, and his guarantee that every one would jump into his work fit and ready was fully realized.

The Reds have entered the pennant fight in a condition superior to most of their rivals. As the season progresses the teams which are still a bit off will come into form, and then will occur the real test of endurance and skill. During the past two years the Cincinnatis more than held their own until the 12 clubs rounded into the stretch,

J. A. M'PHEE.

when an apparently unavoidable streak of bad luck overtook them. This year it is believed there will be a change in the historical precedent and that in successful array they will march boldly up toward the top.

This is the fourth year that Manager Ewing has been in charge, and he is regarded as generally having made an enviable record. He will do his coaching from the bench and the coacher's box. John A. McPhee, the recognized king of second base men, is the present captain of the club.

John T. Brush, the president, and Ashley Lloyd, the treasurer, have been interested in the Cincinnati club for a long time and have worked diligently to secure a team to represent the Queen City in the National league which should be a credit to the patrons of the game at home.

ARTHUR TITCOMB.

NELLA BERGEN.

Nella Bergen is the prima donna of "The Bride Elect" company. The opera, the score and book of which are by John Philip Sousa, the famous "March King," is now having a remarkably successful run at the Knickerbocker theater, New York city. The music has been highly praised by the critics of Gotham, but there has been a disposition on their part to speak patronizingly of Sousa's first efforts as a librettist. They are all agreed, however, on the question of the success scored by Nella Bergen. She was always a fine singer, and as she has also developed into an excellent actress she has made a hit of enormous proportions in New York. Miss Bergen is a large and handsome woman of decidedly striking appearance.

A Coming Champion.

According to James A. Ten Eyck, father of Edward H. Ten Eyck, there is an oarsman at Harvard university who, with proper training, can come near winning the Diamond Sculls at Henley in 1899. While at Cambridge the other day looking over the crew of candidates Ten Eyck picked out Lockett Gwin Coleman of the junior class as the prospective Henley winner. Coleman was born at Macon in 1877 and prepared for college at Harvard academy, St. Louis. He has always been prominent in football and in cycle racing, having won 11 first and two second prizes in 20 mile road events. He is 6 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 180 pounds and is powerfully developed. Coleman never rowed before entering Harvard, but last year he was a member of the Weld crew, which won the eight oared race at Philadelphia, beating a field that included the University of Pennsylvania eight. He is rowing in the Weld crew now and has greatly improved in his style. Coleman and his friends are greatly pleased with Ten Eyck's favorable opinion, and Harvard men generally hope that the young oarsman will visit England next year to have a try at the celebrated aquatic emblem.

Trotting Races In Russia.

In Russia laying up of heats in harness races is not practiced, for each horse is timed separately, and in a dash race the horse making the fastest time gets first money, while in a race of heats the horse making the fastest average time is declared the winner. American racing managers could evidently take a lesson from the Russians in more ways than one. For instance, a Russian racing association taxes the betting men 10 per cent of the money handled and charges an entrance fee of 2 per cent from members of the association and 4 per cent from nonmembers. This is exactly opposite to the way business is done in this country.

Color of Race Horses.

Winning race horses are generally bays, chestnuts or browns. And for every 100 bays among them there are 50 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no record of an important race being won by a piebald.

Stories of The Stage.

An admirer of Nat Goodwin's imitative powers recalled an incident that happened way out in Montana, where in the long ago Goodwin gave a burlesque of Lawrence Barrett to a lot of the unsophisticated. After the performance one of the leading men of the town called on the actor, patted him on the shoulder and said:

"I thought I knew you tonight, Mr. Barrett, when I saw you on the stage, but now, when I come to look at you, I think it must have been your father."

"My father?" said Mr. Goodwin, not clearly understanding for the moment what the man was driving at.

"Yes, your father, Lawrence Barrett," he replied. "I used to know him some years ago. But I have this to say to you, young fellow—you are a better actor than the old man ever dared to be."

In one of the Boston newspapers of Sept. 2, 1873, appeared a little mention of a concert which took place in the town hall of Swampscott, Mass., for the benefit of Miss Gregory. It stated that the beneficiary was suffering from a severe cold and was unable to sing more than one of her selections, "Cherry Ripe." Continuing, the article read: "Mme. Rudorsdorff, who kindly consented to sing, gave two selections adapted to the taste of the audience. A young gentleman who was mentioned on the programme as 'Mr. R. M.' sang a German song and 'The Young Mountaineer,' by Randiggen. At the end of the concert this same young gentleman informed the audience, with much apparent delight, that Miss Gregory was too indisposed to sing and instead was glad to say that he was going to sing for her, and much to the astonishment of everybody he sang in a high falsetto 'Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be?' after the style of Mme. Liebhart, and for an encore, as he made quite a hit, he rendered the 'Carnival of Venice,' a la Carlotta Patti."

"Mr. R. M." was the great Richard Mansfield of today.

Mme. Rudorsdorff, who gave the concert for Miss Gregory, was the mother of Richard Mansfield, and at that time she was a music teacher in Boston.

John Maguire, the veteran theatrical manager, tells a number of entertaining stories of the early days when the drama was first presented in the Nevada mining camps. Mr. Maguire was at one time a member of a stock company at Virginia City, Nev., and a young lady who has since mounted high upon the ladder of fame played child parts with him. She was none other than Miss Maude Adams, the genuine hit of the present New York season in "The Little Minister." The veteran says that those were the days of Mark Twain and Dan de Quille. Of the latter widely known writer Mr. Maguire recalls one very interesting criticism. Junius Booth and Agnes Booth, according to the veteran, arrived in Virginia City and announced a production of "Romeo and Juliet." Maguire was engaged to play Capulet. He enjoyed a wide reputation in the mining district as an Irish comedian, and this doubtless prompted the following observations from the humorous Dan de Quille:

"'Romeo and Juliet' was played by the Booths to a large and appreciative Virginia City audience. The characters were all well taken, but Capulet had a touch of brogue. Upon consideration we are inclined to think this was all right, for Capulet not more than a week ago was Miles Na Coppaleen in 'Colleen Bawn.' The Na Coppaleens were horse thieves, and, so were the Capulets. The Na Coppaleens had to leave Ireland for their country's good. What was more natural than that they should settle in Italy? There the name became Cappullini and was finally corrupted into Capulet. We don't know but that it is proper to interpret the character of Capulet with a touch of the brogue."

Mr. Maguire relates another interesting incident which occurred at Virginia City when he was playing Miles Na Coppaleen in "Colleen Bawn." He was supposed to be standing at one side of a rocky pass and to discharge a gun at a man on the opposite side. The gun failed to go off, but the man, without waiting for flash, report or anything else, fell. Maguire turned to the audience and said:

"What a great thing these air guns are! They make no noise and no smoke, but they kill a man instantly." The house thundered with applause.

"Claudia Carlstedt had something very swift and very sudden happen to her a short while ago," says her press agent. "It was in the second act of 'The Idol's Eye.' She as Chief Priestess of the Temple has occasion to order the bottomless pit to be prepared. Thereupon one of the priests stamps twice, and the stage trap drops and leaves a hole behind.

"Just prior to this cue on the night in question Miss Carlstedt happened to be standing over the trap. Beneath it was the stage carpenter waiting for the signal to draw the bolts. To give a bit of emphasis to her line Miss Carlstedt stamped upon the stage. The man below mistook the tap of her foot for the signal and yanked the bolts. Down fell the trap and on it the astonished Priestess of the Temple.

"Fortunately she kept her head and balance at the same time, and not only did she escape unhurt, but ordered the stage carpenter to raise the trap at once. He pulled his frightened self together with a jerk, and, complying, raised the trap and the actress to the stage in time for her to pick up her next cue without any one in the audience being aware that anything not down on the bills had happened."

TOPICS OF STAGELAND.

Frau Wagner's attention is not exclusively taken up by Wagner performances. Very recently in the great room of the hotel of the Golden Sun, which Baireuth pilgrims know so well, she organized a performance of a little play, "Jery and Bateli," by Goethe. The music, which is said to be strictly on the Wagnerian plan, was written by Herr Knlese, who takes so prominent a part at Baireuth.

Signora Eleanora Duse has achieved a great success in Florence in an Italian version of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Critics who have seen both say that she did not look the part of Paula so well as Mrs. Patrick Campbell, but far surpassed her in force of acting.

The memory of some musicians is more than phenomenal. Dr. Richter knows the scores of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" by heart. Herr Motti has memorized the score of "Tristan und Isolde." When the late Italo Campanini first sang Vasco in "L'Africaine" he was absolutely note perfect, although on the day before he had only learned one act. Dr. von Bulow is said to have read one of Saint-Saens' pianoforte concertos in a railway train and played it by heart at a concert the same night. Mascagni also has a splendid memory, and so, of necessity, now have most pianists. Rubinstein is credited with a memorized repertory of a thousand pieces.

Adelina Patti, Clara Butt, Edward Lloyd and Charles Santley will sing with a festival chorus of some 3,000 and an orchestra of 500, led by August Manns, at a concert in the Crystal palace June 25. Patti has not sung at the Crystal palace since the Handel festival of 1880.

Eleanor Calhoun, who is said to be the only American actress who has ever acted in French in a Paris theater, is frequently referred to in England and France as a southerner. She was born, educated and made her stage debut in California.

Rose Coghlan is to continue in the role of Lady Janet Maclintock, the dashing and brilliant woman who makes things lively and interesting for everybody in "The White Heather," all through this season and next.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor,
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

NEVER REFUSE

to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions; but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Uncle Sam seems to be getting reckless. He's taking too many schooners of late.

We want to test the fighting qualities of our navy. Will the Spanish navy kindly afford us the opportunity?

Down in Lawrence, the Chinese are enlisting. They are willing to help in ironing out the trouble with Spain.

The Lowell residents who buy the New York or Boston papers in quest of the latest war news, must like to be humbugged.

The coasts of Massachusetts are to be defended by the biggest guns the war department can furnish. The bigger the better.

It seems that a liberal supply of Spanish spies are scattered over this country. They will soon find that their task is hopeless and their lease of life very brief.

Premier Crispi of Italy says this war will be the ruination of Spain. Every body knows that, but no Spaniard wants to hear it in advance of the event.

It's strange, isn't it, that John L. Sullivan, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett, Kid McCoy and some of the other "Kids" do not form a brigade of real fighters to go down and clean out Havana.

If any of those Spanish crack shot duellists want a duel with a real American, at 100 yards or shorter range, we propose an interview with Col Cody, who will vindicate American precision of aim.

The fact that President Lincoln came from the backwoods seems to have inspired President McKinley in selecting his secretary of state; but it will be several days before he has discovered another Lincoln.

Congressman Rowland Blennerhasset Mahony proposes to lead a Buffalo regiment to the front before the war is over—Manchester Union.

The mere announcement of his approach will be sufficient to put the Spaniards to flight.

Miss Helen Gould has offered $100,000 to the government to aid in the war and Mr. Schermerhorn has given a yacht, "Free Lance" to be added to the auxiliary fleet and Mr. Montgomery Sears has given his yacht for a like purpose. This is an exhibition of patriotism which does credit to the donors and it carries a suggestion to other millionaires that it would be becoming on their part to do likewise.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

People who have been assured that the Board of Police are doing their utmost to put a stop to Sunday liquor selling, will take notice of the traffic at the several hotels in this city tomorrow. If there is any diminution in the evil it will be noted. If it continues the same as usual, the citizens may make up their minds tomorrow that they must take the matter into their own hands and start the agitation for a no-license vote at the polls in December. It is as well to convince the police commission that the people still rule and that this triumvirate can be very advantageously dispensed with.

CAPT. HART'S PARDON.

Capt. John D. Hart was one of the brave filibusterers in the Cuban cause who were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment under the neutrality laws for aiding Cuba; but as the neutrality law under which he was convicted is no longer binding, and as the United States government has itself gone into filibustering on a larger scale, the prayer of the United States senate for Capt. Hart's pardon should be quickly granted by the president. A most extenuating feature of the case is that Capt. Hart is willing to enter the service, in clearing the Spanish from Cuba and says he could take the island himself with a moderate-sized force.

THE MAIL'S SCOOP.

It was a bold stroke of enterprise on the part of the Mail to kill such an illustrious man as Mr. Gladstone just to secure a scoop on its neighbors. The Sun having the Associated Press service, simply put out a bulletin denying the rumor.

The afternoon Mail not only published the false report but gave a lengthy biographical sketch of the Grand Old Man and no doubt most of the Mail readers still think he is dead.

The Mail's scoop on this occasion was equal to that of the News, when it published an account of the President's message and gave a picture of the assembly in congress listening to its delivery, just a day in advance of the time the message was sent to Congress.

The Sun does not rely for its news upon the rumors that come through brokers' offices—one of the most unreliable sources of information that can be found.

The house of representatives in Boston has very wisely killed the bill appropriating sixty-five thousand dollars for the suppression of tuberculosis in cattle. The tuberculin test is something upon which people are as much divided in opinion as upon the gypsy moth question. There is good reason to question the accuracy of this test, as was shown by the discussion of the matter last year. A large number of cattle were killed in accordance with the application of the test, but it was claimed by the owners of the cattle and others that some of the animals were indisputably free from disease. In view of this fact, the legislature did the right thing in killing the bill.

President McKinley and his friends in the cabinet do not seem to favor a prompt invasion of Cuba. Secretary of State Day suggested that nine thousand troops be landed in the island, but General Miles replied that this would be only trifling with a serious situation. That seems to be what President McKinley is prone to if permitted to have his way. But war is now opened and it is for the best interests of the country to end it as soon as possible by defeating Spain. It would be better to take Cuba and hold it before the Spanish fleet arrives.

Col. Fred D. Grant, whose father was a distinguished general, has actually made the statement that he is ready to enter the service of the government if the President will give him a commission. In this regard, we might aptly quote the Waltham News in saying: "In truth, the woods and plains are full of patriots who are willing to go to war on horseback and with a sword; they are too tired, however, to travel afoot and carry a gun."

The 12-inch guns now in use upon our naval vessels have an extreme range of about 15 miles. Such are the guns of the battleship Indiana and vessels of her class. The Iowa, however, carries 13-inch guns, the range of which cannot be much, if any, greater than that of the 12-inch guns for practical results—Fall River Globe.

Our war vessels would require guns of 3000 miles range in order to hit the Spanish fleet, if they continue to rendezvous on the other side of the ocean.

The member of Ex-Minister Polo's suite who challenged Captain Sigsbee and General Fitzhugh Lee to meet him in a duel can undoubtedly be accommodated by addressing himself to Colonel Powell, the Wisconsin warrior who took up the cudgels for Senator Mason. These Spanish Dons seem to be badly off for a thrashing.

Makes Farmers of Them.

The 321 acres which have been placed at the disposal of the committee for the cultivation of the vacant city lots by the unemployed during the summer are admirably located, and the soil is very fertile. In this form of relief by work for the unemployed the committee, in addition to letting the applicant have the use of, say, half an acre farm for the summer, must furnish him with seed, tools and fertilizer and instruction, because many of the men are without any knowledge whatever of agriculture. As has been proved in past years, the vacant lot plan is practically a farm training school, and at the end of the season many of the planters are in a position to go to the country because they know how to do farm work, and because of that knowledge farmers are willing to take them.—New York Mail and Express.

When Man Is Free.

No man is free until he can dispose of himself; until he is sought after instead of seeking; until, in the noblest sense of the words, he commands his own price in the world.—Outlook.

Union Labels.

The Amalgamated Wood Workers' International union is now issuing a small metal label for show cases and furniture.

The Milk Peddlers' union of Syracuse furnishes its members with a union label in the shape of a brass plate for their wagons, to be inspected by customers.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A REVISED PARABLE.

WHAT THE THREE SERVANTS DID WITH THEIR MASTER'S TALENTS.

One Invested In Agriculture, Another In Manufacturing, and Both Went Broke. The Third Knew His Master and His Master's Men and Profited Thereby.

Once upon a time, so runs an ancient parable in its most recently revised edition—once upon a time a man called about him his servants. To one he gave ten talents, to another five and to another one. And then he departed into a far country and was gone for many years. After the many years he returned. Again he called his servants about him and asked for an accounting. The one to whom he had given ten talents stood and said: "Master, the money thou didst give me I invested in lands. They were wide and fertile fields. On these lands I employed many laborers. We used the most modern, most effective machinery. We dug from the soil the raw materials for the food and clothing of vast multitudes of people. No other company of men ever rendered a better service or have contributed more to the life of the race and to the joy of life than have we. But, master, during the years of your absence Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The purchasing power of the dollar has been going up. The purchasing power of our products has been going down. All the time our products have been able to get fewer and fewer dollars. All the time the gold standard dollars have been able to buy more and more of our products. The fall in the price each year from the beginning of the year when I made my contracts to the end of the year when I made my settlements—the fall in the price of each year has been enough to absorb all my profits and each year to use up a portion of the original investment. And now, after all these years of toil, after the measureless sacrifice, after the determined struggle, after the great blessing we have wrought for our country and for our race, I stand before you absolutely penniless."

And the man to whom he had given five talents stood and gave an accounting, and he said: "Master, the money thou didst give me I invested in manufacturing. It was in a line of manufacturing which could not be covered by a trust. I was obliged to submit to the law of supply and demand. I used the most modern machines. I employed the most skilled labor. Through long hours of patient toil, amid the buzz and roar and plunge of these mighty instruments of industry, we have toiled on through the years, producing many things of beauty and of use. But, master, during the years that thou hast been away Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The dollars have been getting dearer, the products have been getting cheaper. Each year the dollar would buy more of what we produced. Each year what we produced would buy fewer dollars. The fall in the price for each year between the beginning of the year when I made my contracts and the close of the year when I made my settlements has been sufficient each year to use up all the profits and a portion of the original investment. And now, after all these years of toil, after the measureless blessing I have wrought to my country and my race, I stand before you absolutely penniless."

And then the man to whom he had given the one talent stood to give an accounting and slipped his long fingers into his long pockets and took from its depths the original talent that had been given him on his master's departure, and said: "Master, here is thine own. I know that thou wert a hard master. I knew that thou wert a gold standard man. I knew that thou didst gather where thou hadst not sown. I knew it would not do to take any risks when dealing with such a master. I took the money thou didst give me, wrapped it in a napkin and buried it in the back yard. It has been there all these years of your absence. It has taken no risks, it has borne no burdens, it has employed no worker, it has taken none of the chances of trade, it has borne none of the risks of the market, it has rendered no service of any sort whatsoever all these years. It has been buried away in the ground, useless, worthless, idle. I heard you were coming back the other day, and I dug it up again. It is here. It is thine. But, master, while you have been away Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and now William McKinley have been running the government on a single gold standard. The purchasing power of the dollar has been going up. The purchasing power of everything else has been going down. Take this talent; it is thine. It will buy twice as much cotton, twice as much corn, twice as many oats, twice as many yards of cloth, twice as much labor, twice as much of all products of labor as when thou didst give it to me in the first place."

And the master said: "Well done, thou wicked and slothful servant. Thou hast been faithful over a small job, now thou shalt be a member of McKinley's cabinet."—Walter Thomas Mills in Democratic Magazine.

Iscariot Not So Bad.

We do a great injustice to Iscariot in thinking him wicked above all common wickedness. He was only a common money lover, and like all money lovers didn't understand Christ — couldn't make out the worth of him or the meaning of him. He didn't want him to be killed. He was horror struck when he found that Christ would be killed, threw his money away instantly and hanged himself. How many of our present money seekers, think you, would have the grace to hang themselves, whoever was killed?—John Ruskin.

Buffalo Bill Says

He likes a breech-loading rifle because it has the "proper stuff" in it to back up any claims made for it.

Our patrons who have tried our Rochester Brewing Company's

ROCHESTER BEER

Give us their reasons for preferring it that it has the "proper stuff" in it to back up all claims made for it.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
35-37 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

MANLY VIGOR

Manlike Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. ALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored to men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

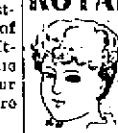
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1848. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN—FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of man, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it to-day—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 119 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

SPRING REMEDIES

DRIVE HIM OUT

If he won't go quietly; he has made trouble long enough, Uncle Sam thinks. Drive disease from your system by using

DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER
and SARSAPARILLA

As a spring medicine, or you will have trouble before the summer is over. Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine for "that tired feeling" and run down condition caused by a disordered condition of the blood.

For sale at

GOODALE'S
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

For Wedding Gifts
Call on us and examine our exquisite line of Solid and Silver Plated Wares.
We Fit Eyes Correctly.
Repair Watches and Jewelry in a Perfect Shape.

J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

DR. WALKER DENTIST
Wyman's Exchange.

"Same Old Stand"

We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from

$200 UP.

Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.

If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.

ESTEY

Boston and Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Dec. 29, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.00, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.40, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., and Saco, 6.28, *6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Bridgeton, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m., (8.30 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays at 12.05 p.m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

Last trip east for season Dec. 21.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897. Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 6.45, 6.25, *6.42, *7.45, *8.53, *9.15, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, *3.00, 4.25, *5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 7.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.40, 6.38, *6.45, 7.04, 7.20, *7.28, 7.30, *7.48, *8.57, *9.19, *9.36, 11.13, 11.12 a. m., 12.16, 1.33, *3.03, *3.52, 4.28, 5.22, *5.49, *6.22, *7.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.23, 7.28, 7.48, *9.10 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.23, 7.04, 7.45, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 6.53 p. m.

Note—*Express. †Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.28, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.20, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 9.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 6.10 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Hennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.12 a. m., and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.43 a. m., 9.12 a. m.; 12.02, 1.00, 1.40, 3.41, 5.40, 6.20, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 5.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, 9.42 a. m; 12.02, 1.40, 5.40, 8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.12 a. m; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m; 1.40, †8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont—9.40 a. m.; 12.02, †8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 8.40 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 5.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

30
PIANOS
To be Moved Before
APRIL 30th
If you are thinking of buying a Piano this summer, take advantage of
STEINERT'S REMOVAL SALE
34 Prescott Street.
At 130 Merrimack St. on and after April 30.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
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THE USES AND DANGERS OF DYNAMITE IN MODERN WARFARE BOTH AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

A DESTRUCTIVE AGENT OF UNTOLD POSSIBILITIES, IT WILL NEVER BE A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR GUNPOWDER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

IN THE warfare of today, whether it be on land or sea, dynamite is bound to be an important factor. The limited knowledge of its possibilities and the frightful danger attendant upon its use are elements which add a sort of horrible fascination to everything which may be said or written concerning it.

While there are dynamite guns defending all of our important seaports, the pneumatic battery at Sandy Hook, N. J., guarding the entrance to the harbor of New York, is the most complete means of defense in the world. The result of the experiments with the guns of the Vesuvius and the various trials of these weapons both at Sandy Hook and Fort Lafayette have all been highly satisfactory. The tests at first included range, accuracy, rapidity of loading and firing and proper action of the valve mechanisms. It was also demanded that the 8 inch gun must be able to cover all ranges from 100 to 2,600 yards with a shell containing 100 pounds of explosive gelatin and from 100 to 3,200 yards with shells containing 50 pounds. The 15 inch gun, with 50 pounds, must range from 100 to 5,500 yards; with 100 pounds, to 4,500 yards; with 250 pounds, to 3,550 yards, and with 500 pounds, to 3,000 yards. The desired result was more than attained in every instance. It is known that a shell containing 200 pounds of dynamite will blow the largest ironclad afloat out of the water if it strikes squarely against the side or deck. The latter reference applies to the suggested use of dynamite dropped from balloons on the decks of a fleet or the heads of an army, a species of warfare that would hardly seem allowable among civilized nations.

The rapidity of loading and firing from a shore battery, fort or other fortification varies with the amount of the explosive in the shell, but the time must not exceed three minutes for one shell of 500 pounds or 40 minutes for ten consecutive rounds. For a shell charged with 200 pounds two minutes are allowed or 27 minutes for ten consecutive rounds. The rate of rapidity continues to increase with smaller charges, as many as ten rounds in 20 minutes being reached. The 8 inch gun will be fired five rounds with 50 and five with 100 pounds in the shell, while the 15 inch will be fired three rounds with 50, eight with 100, ten with 200 and five with 500.

The pneumatic gun, with its accessories, is quite an elaborate apparatus of hydraulic pumps, boilers, condensers and reservoirs. The guns are so mounted as to be pointed in any direction and to be elevated to 35 degrees. The latter can be done either by hand or by pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power. It is obvious that some of the objections raised against the use of such a form of armament on shipboard do not apply to its use in forts. There is more room for it, and it no longer has the unstable platform given by the rolling and pitching of a vessel in a seaway. It can likewise be so protected in a fort as to occasion less fear of its demolition by an enemy's fire. Regarded as an aerial torpedo, it has a far greater range than the submarine torpedo, and it may either strike upon the deck of a vessel or explode beneath the keel.

Recent experiments have convinced the best students of ordnance that the use of dynamite justifies the expenditure of millions of dollars where thousands have previously been expended. The dynamite gun can be used in fortifications, as a torpedo defense of a harbor or, in swift moving torpedo boats, as a defense of men-of-war against movable torpedoes or for siege operations on land by regular approaches. The application of the dynamite principle of ordnance to a class of guns light, easily manipulated and quickly moved will in all probability eventually displace field artillery. Dynamite guns may be mounted upon a fast unarmored vessel or a whole fleet of them and the giant-powder shells shot into the enemy with such fierce rapidity as to quickly render him helpless. Virtually the expense of armor and heavy steel guns is rendered unnecessary by the use of pneumatic dynamite guns, at least so far as "inshore" fighting is concerned.

The war in Cuba may be primitive in its general methods, as it has been barbarous in its butchery, but it has had a modernized aspect in the use of dynamite and other explosives as weapons of offense and defense. To the dynamite gun used by the insurgents in the western province, Pinar del Rio, may be attributed more than to anything else the noteworthy successes of Maceo a year and a half ago, and lately with the dynamite guns successfully landed from filibustering expeditions near Nuevitas General Gomez has been able to push his forces more valiantly on toward the environs of Havana.

Invisible bullets, though deadly in their effects, seem trifles in comparison with a dynamite shower of liquid devastating fire. It is little wonder that the Spaniards have been invariably defeated when they have been forced to make a stand against such implements of destruction, and if the Cubans with only one gun at first were able to excite terror in the hearts of their antagonists the world can easily imagine what batteries of 5, 12 and 20 guns, as are to be found at many defensive points of the United States, will be able to do in execution when the demand is made upon them. The excessive slaughter that will follow will appear more like wholesale murder than the stereotyped "civilized warfare." But, at any rate, the use of these weapons by the Cubans has satisfied the military mind of their value for offensive purposes.

The guns at Sandy Hook have proved that dynamite can be thrown with safety by means of compressed air, and by the use of this system the projectile is discharged without shock.

Brigadier General Daniel W. Flagler, chief of ordnance, is convinced that dynamite will play a considerable part in the warfare of today. He subdivides the difficulty of handling the substance into two heads, saying that it is necessary to first obtain an explosive of the highest order that can be fired safely—that is, without danger of explosion from the shock in the breech of the gun—and, second, one which will not burst from the shock of impact, but at such time after impact as may be desired by the gunner. He adds: "We now use high explosives or dynasubmarine mines and torpedoes. These form a part of our system of coast defense. The compressed air guns (thus he terms dynamite guns) are built to discharge large charges of high explosives, and tests have demonstrated their ability to do this work. What we desire, however, is to obtain some system by which the explosives can be fired long distances. The simple compressed air method fails to give this result. I believe that a system will be found in the near future which will satisfactorily answer all the requirements."

In the light of subsequent developments in this direction the words of General Flagler appear to have been almost prophetic. The Sims-Dudley gun which the Cuban insurgents have been using for a couple of years against their Spanish oppressors appears to meet the views of the chief of ordnance in their broad aspects. This gun is loaded with powder, which, when exploded, compresses the air, which in turn expels the dynamite with absolutely no danger to the manipulator of the piece. It can be operated by the veriest tyro, as has been proved by the fact that many of the gunners in Cuba who have handled them had been farm hands who had never previously seen anything more deadly than a machete.

There has just been brought out a new form of this dynamite gun which is a great improvement over those in use in Cuba. Although so deadly that everything within a distance of 40 feet of the point of impact of the projectile is smashed to atoms, the new gun is very simple in construction. Under the tube from which the projectile is fired is another connected with it. In this is placed a charge of smokeless gunpowder. When fired, this powder compresses the air to such an extent that the projectile is hurled to a distance of about three miles.

The projectile is a long tube, which contains a cap that is fired by an ingenious arrangement when the projectile strikes either earth or water. The cap sets fire to a layer of fulminate of mercury, which in turn ignites some gun cotton. The gun cotton fires the explosive gelatin, which explodes the projectile. This gelatin, though very destructive, cannot be ignited with heat below 375 degrees. This explains the presence of the several layers of explosives.

Mr. Sims has offered to equip a hundred or more tugboats for the government with these guns and guarantees that with them the coast can be kept perfectly clear of foreign warships. They are especially adapted for this sort of work, for the gun, besides being smokeless, is practically noiseless, emits no flash and has no recoil. These points render it of peculiar advantage for use on tugs or other small craft.

But the dynamite "projector" will be used in other locations than on our coast fortifications. "The United States Steamer Vesuvius, With Special Reference to Her Pneumatic Battery," is the title of a prize essay by Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N., at one time in command of that vessel. He admits that she was designed simply to carry the guns and to satisfy the popular and somewhat erratic cry for great speed and that the latter object was attained at the sacrifice of other features.

A strong point in favor of the pneumatic gun is this: The torpedo strikes under water, the armor piercing shell attacks the portion of the hull above water, but with the shell from the dynamite gun any hit "counts."

The most advantageous position for a pneumatic gun vessel is held to be either ahead or astern of the enemy, and while it may be rarely possible for a single ship to choose its position vessels of this class, hunting in couples, which is the best of tactics, should find little difficulty, by separating, in getting their victim in the most favorable position for delivering a fatal blow from one or the other.

The United States government, recognizing this fact and proposing to have these death dealing monsters hunt in couples, has lately purchased from Brazil the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy. Formerly she was the American steamship El Cid, but when the provisional war fleet for Brazil was organized in 1893 she was rechristened the Nictheroy, and it was her dynamite gun which was relied upon to quell the rebellion in the South American republic. Her late arrival however, precluded the testing of its value. This gun has a bore of 15 inches and throws projectiles carrying 50, 100, 200 and 500 pounds of nitroglycerin, the range of fire varying according to the weight. The officer commanding this gun is able to swing it around and to change the elevation by means of electric machinery. The dynamite guns on the Vesuvius are fired by the officer in the conning tower, because they are fixed in the hull and must be controlled by the one who steers.

On Nov. 19, 1893, it was stated that Old Glory came down forever from the Nictheroy and the flag of Brazil was raised to the peak, but the stars and stripes flout again from her main peak. The Nictheroy is a steel vessel, and her one screw propels her at the rate of 19 knots an hour. Her engines and boilers are protected by coal, and her armament consists of the one Zalinski 15 inch pneumatic gun, one 4.7 inch and two 3.9 inch rapid firing guns, eight 6 pounders, ten 1 pounders and four Howell torpedo tubes. The efficiency of the pneumatic weapon, hurling colossal explosive missiles, is beyond question. The modern high power rifle will probably continue to be the foremost implement of war, but not nearly so much damage is done with it at sea as one would be apt to infer from proving ground firings. This is demonstrated in the comparatively slight injury done to the Huascar in her gallant conflict with two Chilean ironclads and the disappointment felt at the inadequate results of the bombardment of Sfax, Tunis, by the French fleet in July, 1881, and of the Alexandria (Egypt) forts by the British fleet in 1882.

In battle the crew of the Vesuvius would embark on their errand of death with many chances against a safe return. She carries an enormous supply of dynamite, and a hostile projectile correctly aimed would explode this, leaving not a trace of vessel or men. She will either hurl dreadful but sudden death upon her enemies or suffer annihilation, perhaps both. Should a rapid movement be made against any port the Vesuvius will precede our fleet, exploding all the mines and craft that she can reach. Her three 15 inch guns will distribute explosive shells 100 feet apart, the fuses being regulated so as to explode only after the bottom of the channel has been touched. Every hidden torpedo, mine or submarine battery within 50 feet of each explosion will be destroyed, and at each simultaneous discharge of the three guns there will be cleared a safe channel 300 feet wide and 100 feet long over which our warships may safely steam. This submarine plowing, by the way, costs $90,000 a mile. The terrible guns of the Vesuvius can, moreover, drop a 100 pound charge of gun cotton into a fort 2½ miles away or a 500 pound charge the distance of one mile.

The submarine boat Holland has given satisfactory tests and will probably prove a dangerous antagonist in a sea fight. Our latest purchase is what the British call a "torpedo chaser," of the Yarrow type, named the Manlay. She is built more for speed than destructiveness, her rate being 35 knots per hour. Her length is 54 feet, beam 8.3 feet and her draft astern 3.8 feet. She does not run entirely under water, but so low that her decks will be awash. She is painted a dull lead color, and when tearing through the water at her maximum speed it will be almost impossible for a foe to put a shot into her.

In striking contrast to these vessels is the great ram Katahdin, which has been compared to a bee, as it is said she will immediately lose her own life after inserting her sting. Then there is our little fleet of torpedo boats. These are in greater danger of destruction than any craft on the sea, and the most of them, if they should be forced into an open battle by day, will be fortunate to get out alive. During attacks under cover of the darkness there will of course be less danger, but in all their hostile movements their only safety will lie in the avoidance of the rapid fire guns of the battleships which at the time they may happen to be "hunting to the death."

At the present time, when the subject of dynamite is interesting almost every one who has a spark of martial feeling in his soul, it may not be amiss to explain its appearance and process of manufacture. Dynamite, or giant powder, the invention of Alfred Nobel of Sweden, can be made into cakes, or it may be converted into a sticky paste called "explosive gum," or enveloped in cases of paper, pasteboard or metal to form cartridges. It is a desiccated mixture of three liquid ingredients—nitric acid, sulphuric acid and glycerin—combined with sawdust or some similar substance, the compound constituting a mass resembling damp graham flour or pale cocoa. To some it appears like coarse brown sugar. "Explosive gum" is of pure nitroglycerin and gun cotton more highly charged with nitrate.

The pulverized form prevents the transmission of ordinary shocks except under pressure in a confined space. The pressure of the inert mineral constituents serves likewise to absorb heat, and consequently a high temperature cannot be readily imparted to the whole, but when imparted this temperature effects a great expansion of the gases and increased effectiveness of explosion.

Ignited in the open air, dynamite burns quietly with nitrous fumes. Exploded, usually by means of a fulminating fuse or cap, it gives off carbonic acid, nitrogen and hydrogen, with little or no smoke, leaving only a white ash. Under favorable conditions the effectiveness of dynamite is always at least equal and frequently superior to that of nitroglycerin, for the latter is liable to scatter unexploded drops by reason of the maximum rapidity of its ignition.

Dynamite is now recognized as the safest of all high explosives. It is not affected by a prolonged temperature of 100 degrees centigrade, nor is it as dangerous as nitroglycerin when it solidifies at 8 degrees centigrade. Neither light, electricity nor ordinary shocks, contrary to the popular fallacy, cause it to decompose or explode. The principal dangers connected with its use are those arising from the strong fulminating powders used in the percussion fuses to explode it. It is also possible that if dynamite is carelessly made it may contain an excess of nitroglycerin, which, overcoming the capillary force of the mineral particles, may collect in drops and settle from the mass, becoming a source of serious accidents. Moreover, it may be that freezing or thawing after freezing has a tendency to segregate the oil.

In the pine woods of southern New Jersey, far from any human habitation, there are several dynamite factories, which are harmless looking structures, as they are scattered frame buildings, generally one story high and remote from one another. In Europe there are many notable factories in France and other countries, but the most famous one is at Isleten, in Switzerland. The work there is principally performed by women and girls.

In the retail stores of the United States where dynamite is for sale there is an unusual precaution taken [illegible] storing of it.

It is the cap and the cartridge [illegible] in connection with dynamite that [illegible] so often confounded in the accounts of explosions, etc. The prevailing [illegible] about the anarchist Linnig's death is that he exploded a cartridge in his mouth. Instead it was the much [illegible] or but just as deadly cap.

The common domestic article retails at from 25 to 60 cents a pound, according to the proportion of nitroglycerin to sawdust or lampblack.

Gun cotton is an explosive substance obtained by subjecting common cotton to the action of strong nitric acid. Several products are known under this name, possessing distinct properties, though differing but little in constitution. The well known detonating gun cotton is insoluble in common ether or alcohol and is not attacked by acetic acid, but is capable of being dissolved in acetic ether. Gun cotton is not readily distinguishable in appearance from the unitreated article, but it is slightly harsher to the touch.

When wet, it may be kept for an indefinite period without change, and whether wet or dry, it is affected by very few re-agents. Its stability is superior to that of gunpowder in every respect except in the all important one of immunity from explosion. Repeated accidents have destroyed the confidence of all but the very sanguine in its safety. It was for a long time supposed that the ingenious process of F. A. Abel had removed the causes of distrust, but many subsequent accidents, and especially the terrible and unexplained explosion at Stowmarket, England, in 1871, have not lessened the almost universal fear.

If massive gun cotton be ignited by a coal or flame of low intensity, it burns in the open air inexplosively; if fired by a powerful flame, it flashes like gunpowder, but if ignited by a fulminate, as in the case of the torpedo, it detonates with tremendous violence. This "sympathetic" quality is difficult to explain. It cannot be successfully used as an agent for the propulsion of projectiles and will never be a perfect substitute for gunpowder in military operations. There is a new gun cotton for which much is claimed, manufactured in Wolverhampton, England, whose composition is unknown. It is called "gadoxyline."

The point for consideration is that dynamite may be fired as a naked body while gun cotton is always inclosed in the torpedo, thoroughly protected, and explodes from the impact of the projecting shell, or torpedo case, against a resisting object, naturally in time of naval warfare the sides, keel and hull of a vessel or battleship.

Sept. 20, 1887, Lieutenant E. L. Zalinski of the United States army, now a captain on the retired list, gave his first successful demonstration of the experiments he had been for some time conducting at Fort Lafayette, New York bay, with his invention, the pneumatic dynamite gun. Secretary of the Navy Whitney and members of the ordnance committee were present. The doomed old coast survey sailing vessel Stillman, which had outlived its usefulness and was to end its marine existence in the presence of a distinguished and admiring crowd, was anchored just below the Narrows, about a mile and a quarter from Fort Hamilton. Shortly after 3 o'clock there was a trial shot. A whizzing noise was heard, a long drawn out "zo-oo-oo-ee-ee," very much like that made by a rocket, and a jet of water rose in the air 30 feet astern of the starboard quarter of the Stillman. There was no dynamite in this or in the second shell, which fell eight yards to the starboard side of the vessel. The third shot, with more pretension in its sound and movements—the projectile contained 55 pounds of explosive gelatin—shattered a mast. The fourth shot made a terrific noise as it exploded, the spray was intermingled with spars and small pieces of wood and blackened with smoke, and the Stillman, struck directly under the middle of the hull, was lifted bodily out of the water and wrecked.

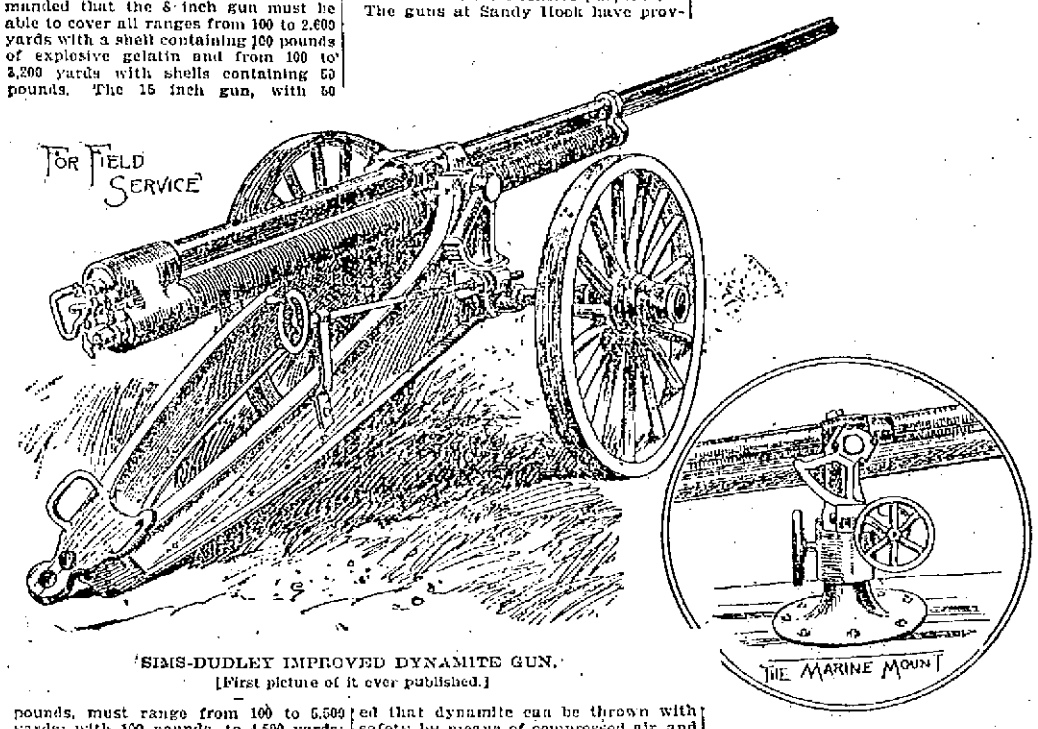
Quite different in the results was the testing of the great Justin dynamite gun at Perrysville, in the vicinity of Syracuse, N. Y., on May 27, 1890, when the gun burst into a thousand pieces and scores of people narrowly escaped instant death. But it was an old gun that had served the Confederacy during the civil war for a field piece and was naturally weakened by long use. The dynamite shell upon which Dr. Joel D. Justin bases his patent is 9 inches in diameter and 44 inches long. It incases several wooden boxes containing dynamite. About 30 pounds of compressed cannon powder are necessary for each discharge.

Gathmann's dynamite gun is also considered a terrible engine of war, but as it throws a torpedo shell it should properly be termed a torpedo gun. One of them, he claims, of the same weight as the ordinary 12 inch modern piece will throw 1,500 pounds of high explosive accurately a distance of nearly three miles. No ship or fortress in existence could withstand the shock of a single impact, and the rock of Gibraltar would crumble, with the garrison, into the Mediterranean under a day's bombardment.

The torpedo shell is a copper cylinder large, tapering and thin, packed with wet gun cotton. At the center of the forward end is placed a considerable quantity of dry gun cotton, the wet material being packed closely about it. At the forward end of the dry explosive is some fulminate, from which, at the point of the torpedo, runs a train of powder to some percussion caps that cock up a bit of pointed steel, which in turn tips the projectile. This pointed bit of metal striking an object explodes the percussion caps, the train of powder is fired, the dry gun cotton batching explodes the entire mass about it, and the destruction of everything within reach of the giant force follows.

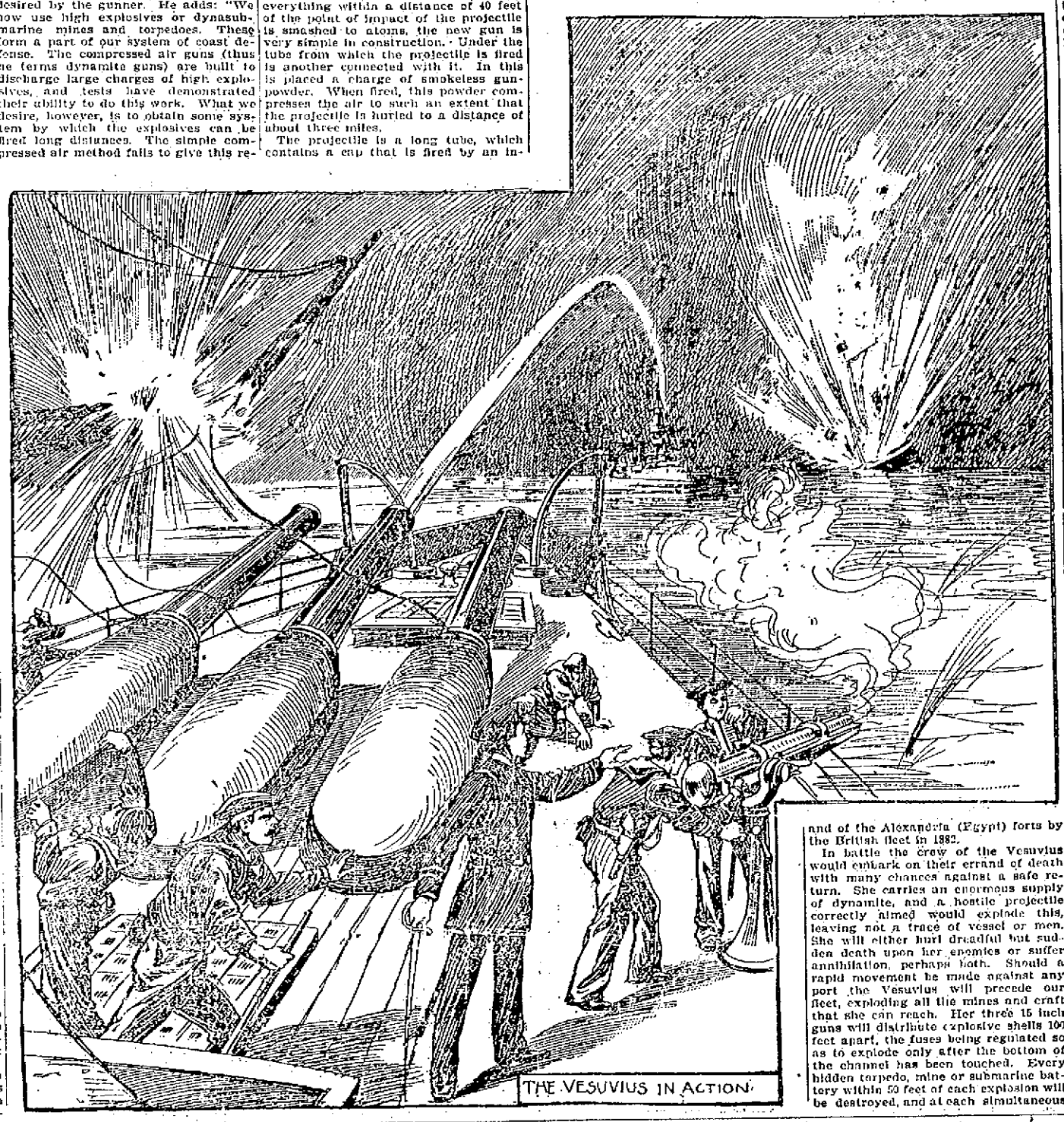
The Zalinski gun is 75 feet long, or 10 feet longer than the Krupp 125 ton gun and naturally much less in weight, for it is simply a pneumatic tube. With 2,000 pounds pressure this piece of ordnance will send 100 pounds of dynamite 1½ miles at a speed of 1,400 feet a second. This produces upon the object struck by the shot an instantaneous pressure of about 6,000 pounds per square inch. The cost of the gun is slight, its manufacture does not require any special plant, and in exigencies it can be made rapidly.

WILLIAM J. RUDOLPH.



SIMS-DUDLEY IMPROVED DYNAMITE GUN.
[First picture of it ever published.]

DYNAMITE IN WARFARE.



THE VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

A Russian Prison.

Professor Benjamin Howard is the only American who has thus far been able to reach the Siberian island of Saghalin, where the worst Russian criminals are sent. He asserts that the commonly accepted tales of the horrors of this prison are exaggerations.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES.

That Prince Bismarck has always been a good hater is shown in the recently published reminiscences of Herr von Tiedemann, formerly chief of the imperial chancellery. During the first dinner at which Herr von Tiedemann was present with the prince Bismarck said he thought Goethe was wrong in saying that only love beautified life. Hate did the same service and was quite as great a vivifier as love. "To me," added the prince, "are indispensable love for my wife and hate for Windhorst." One morning Bismarck said to Herr von Tiedemann: "I have not been able to sleep. I have hated the whole night."

Considerable interest attaches to the effort which is now being made to preserve one of the most interesting memorials of Puritanism in suburban London by the purchase of Richard Baxter's old home at Acton, in which he wrote "The Saint's Everlasting Rest."

Ouida never shakes hands. She declares it to be the most vulgar form of salutation. As soon as she enters a room she goes straight to a seat. Once seated, she will not [illegible] until she takes her leave. Any [illegible] who wishes to meet her must play Mohammed to her mountain. No matter who he is, she never rises or changes her position.

Congressman Joseph Cannon, the author of the $50,000,000 defense bill, is one of the old landmarks of congress. For almost 20 years he has been a member of that body, first taking his seat while Mr. Blaine was speaker. Mr. Cannon is a southerner by birth, having been born in North Carolina 62 years ago. His childhood was spent in Indiana. In 1859 he moved to Danville, Ills., and has lived there and in Washington since that time.

The other day Professor Millikin said he had discovered that all the great winners of boat races in England [illegible] for the most part of a very few [illegible] who lived at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

BAB DISCUSSES MATINEE IDOLS.

The Principal Attraction For Latter Day Women at the Theaters—Ridicule For Apers of Alleged English Fads.

[Copyright, 1898.]

New York, April 29.—There was a time when the average woman was drawn to the average theater to gaze upon the beauties of an actress, to look with joy and a certain envy at her beautiful frocks, to wonder how in the world she could keep such a perfect figure and dream of a happy day when she would be like unto her and deservedly receive the applause of millions, for there is a time when every woman yearns to go on the stage. There is a time when every pretty young girl dreams of how well she would play Juliet in a white satin gown and a distracted look. The more intellectual girl dallies her hours away thinking of her success as Lady Macbeth with her hair down her back, but while the average girl still dreams of becoming an actress some blissful day the average woman no longer finds great charm in gazing at the leading lady. Her heart goes out to the leading man, and the hard earnings of another man are generously spent that she may enjoy the easy manner of John Drew, the romanticism of Faversham, the big magnificence of Hackett, the delicious villainy of Courtleigh, the gentle emotion of Morgan or the perfection of art as shown in the matinee idol, young Sothern. You know he will be called young Sothern if he pleases a world of women by living until he is 90.

There is nothing quite as interesting as arriving at one of the theaters, say the Lyceum, before the ticket taker is on hand, while little Miss Brightness from up town is waiting to join her chum, Bessie Beauty, and every other woman is either talking with her intimate friend or wondering if there has been a blockade of the cable cars.

Then each woman is discussing the man of the stage. The woman nearest me clasps her hands in an ecstatic way and says, in a hushed sort of manner, as if she were in some temple: "You see, he is so intensely manly looking, so big and with such a voice! Oh, I would like to have him preach my funeral sermon!"

Then somebody laughs and wonders who is meant, and she tosses her head, while every separate flower on her new spring hat shakes in unison as she replies, "Only one man answers to that description—Hackett, of course!" The other woman looks at her with surprise and says: "My dear girl, I thought you could appreciate a quiet, clever, cultivated style of acting. Then bigness isn't everything. Now, look at Courtleigh. He is exactly like one of those dear, delicious villains that Ouida writes about. You could love him for his very crimes, and my only wonder is that the heroine doesn't run away with him in the first act instead of meandering through four before she really decides to spend her days with him under Venetian skies. Did you notice his mouth? He has the most absolutely sensitive mouth, and he wears his gloves—well, he wears his gloves the way a gentleman ought to wear his gloves, as if they grew on his hands and not as if they were picked up, according to some special size, at a so called gents' furnishing shop. The very name is expressive—Courtleigh! But, in addition to this, he is a good actor. Somebody said that he had had real experience; that he had not been trained at some school for turning out ready made Romeos and semifitting Hamlets, but that he had gone through the hard school of barnstorming. There never was an actor worth anything from Henry Irving down who didn't have to have experience of that kind to make him a success."

By this time the two women were enemies, and all through the first act of the play the admirer of Hackett never looked at the advocate of Courtleigh. Between the acts a girlish voice is heard saying: "Well, you can think what you please, but I will never change my opinion. And another thing—you don't know what good acting is when you see it. It is a waste of money to buy matinee tickets for you. I tell you, the best acting I ever saw was when that young Morgan played the southern boy in 'The Heart of Maryland.' To have looked like him and have talked like him I'd have been a spy, a traitor or anything else that

was necessary. Look how beautifully he puts his hands on Mrs. Whiffen! Dear old lady! Some men when they are being filial behave as if they were in the midst of a prizefight. Mr. Morgan would know better than that. Of course he is married. All of the nice actors are married. That is where they show their sense. They appreciate women, and it is your duty as well as mine to learn to appreciate the right man in the right place."

When there is a wait, an admirer of the "Babe" is jubilant, and this is what she announces: "Of course a handsome, good looking man like Mr. Faversham hates being so abominable in the first act, but I always rather like the fellow who is a bit of a scoundrel, for it gives him an opportunity to repent, and he is so fascinating when he is full of remorse and has fallen in love with the girl. Somebody said he was essentially a romantic actor, and somebody else said he was melodramatic. As if that isn't what an actor ought to be! For, after all, the stage is merely life itself, and we must have so much music, and so much passion, and so much sorrow, and so much joy. Give me romance and the romantic actor!"

Then her cousin from Boston, who has listened to her with her nose tip tilted and her glasses swung in her hand, said: "Dorothy, I get perfectly weary listening to you. The real actor who shows dignity and quietness and a thorough understanding of the proprieties of life is John Drew. You can talk about your enthusiastic men and your romantic men and all that sort of thing, but John Drew is essentially good form. He never makes mistakes, and when he is in Boston you can see by the manner of an audience, its perfect quietness, its subdued applause, its appreciative stillness, that it understands that Mr. Drew would be offended at such wild enthusiasm as New York girls show their stage favorites. I believe that he calls for an admiration that is more of the brain and less of the heart."

The New York girl laughed, and a Baltimore girl sitting on the other side of her inquired: "Why do you two girls quarrel? New York is a nice place to visit, and so is Boston, but only the south is worth living in, and it is only in the south that we girls save our caramel money and absolutely starve for sweets that we may buy violets to lay at the feet of the one good actor in the world."

Both the girls eagerly asked, "Sir Henry Irving?" The Baltimore girl looked as indignant as if she had been accused of siding with the Spaniards as she said, "Certainly not—Mr. Sothern."

Just then the curtain dropped for good, and the girls went out to drink soda water, and I pondered over the intricacies of the feminine mind and felt that there was a certain healthfulness in this admiration of the actor, because, after all, with a real nice girl it is the actor and not the man that she admires.

By the bye, it was announced early in the autumn that the fashionable card was no longer to be engraved with the written script that has so long marked that which was correct, but that block letters would be used. Now, somebody who pretended to know told that this silly fad was copied from the English, but the English people would be the first to laugh at it since its use on the other side is only by the army and navy people. Do you remember when a few social snobs proclaimed their ignorance by putting cockades on their coachmen and footmen? Our English cousins laughed until they ached when they saw them. The cockade can be properly worn only on the hats of the coachmen and footmen of those who hold the commission of the crown—that is to say, the army, navy, house of peers and at one time the clergy of the established church. If you have ever given a thought to it, you will notice the cockade belonging to a coachman of an admiral in the navy is a little different in shape and is worn slightly lower than that of any other, but, as usual, on the left side. England is the only country in the world where the cockade has an official significance. In France every dirty "cocher" who begs in a sycophantic manner for his "pour boire" will wear on the side of his disreputable looking hat an equally disreputable and possibly ill smelling cockade. I never thought cockades pretty anyway, but things of that sort are a matter of taste. You may admire one thing while I gush wildly over another.

For instance, I think the loveliest women in the world have black hair and blue eyes, and your heart may go out to a blond.

For instance, you think a girl who knows how to make jelly cake and caramels will be a good housekeeper. I doubt it, for there is a difference between caramels and mutton and cake and roast beef.

For instance, you don't blame a girl if she has a really pretty hat for keeping it on her head at the theater. I disagree with you. I think she ought to have a properly arranged coiffure and tie a lace scarf over it, which can easily be removed.

For instance, you think because so many women have been rude to you that you won't offer your seat in the car to anything feminine. I disagree with you. I think you are a kind hearted fellow, and if I got in and swung on a strap in a weary sort of way you would get up and offer me a resting place with the most charming bow possible.

For instance, you think you are cynical. You have an idea that you are very bitter and that you believe in nothing. I disagree with you. I think that at heart you are as sweet and true as the average American man is and that your cynicism is all on the surface and you will accept all truths worth believing.

For instance, you say, "Isn't she through yet?" There I agree with you, for I make my best bow and say, "Good afternoon, gentle gossip." When you are out walking some day, stop and have a chat with

Bab

Women Suicides.

It is not only an interesting but an important question, "What is the cause of the increase of women suicides?" for in a city like New York it is a thing of almost daily occurrence. Although men like to think of women as ephemeral thinkers, satisfied to see the outside, the result without the cause, women do want to get at the bottom of things, do want to know the reason.

There are two reasons for the woman suicide. One is that she has too little to do, the other that she has too much.

A young girl, rich and fair to look upon, takes her life in one of our fashionable hotels. What for? For a trifling, insufficient reason; in reality because she had nothing to do; she lacked an object in life. Another, a schoolgirl, kills herself in a burst of pique because her parents have denied her some small privilege. It seems a strange, sad paradox that with a city filled with the poor, the ignorant, the neglected, the daughters of wealth should sit with folded hands till a self imposed ennui suggests death to their emaciated minds. Tennyson's words occur to one with peculiar significance, though uttered in a different connection:

> Lady Clara Vere de Vere,
> If time hang heavy on your hands,
> Are there no beggars at your door
> Nor any poor about your lands?

In the perpetual drive and stress of city life nervous strain, too, counts for much. The same impulse that urges upon the overwrought business man the relief and forgetfulness of death impels the society woman, wearied with the incessant imagined demands of balls and dinner parties and receptions to a point where nature rebels, to seek in the grave the rest she would not allow herself in life. A good way to decrease the number of this class of suicides would be to urge upon every society woman, if such a thing were possible, the making of such resolutions as these:

"I will not waste my strength in going to places that are not interesting to me and talking to people that bore me to death."

"I will not weary myself calling upon people in society simply because they happen to have called upon me."

"I will cultivate the people that do me good, those to whom I can do good, and let those who are simply rich and uncongenial out of my life."

"I will not do a thing just because other people do it."

"I will remember that I am a soul and not a fashion plate."

If this could be done, our rich women suicides would be few in number.

It is a pity that the other class of suicides cannot be as speedily dealt with—women weighed down with unvarying and uninteresting household cares till any variety, any release from the common toil and hardship, seems a thing to be welcomed.

To any one studying the life of the poor the wonder is not that there are so many but that there are so few of this class of suicides. An overcrowded city, every department of work overstocked, disappointment, wretched food, filth and incessant, abortive drudgery—it is enough to chill the heart of the most complacent optimist.

There is a sort of quiet, uncomplaining acceptance of fate on the part of the poor that is their supreme safeguard in this connection—a childlike submission to a lot which they can neither understand nor mend to any palpable extent. Another great reason against suicide among this class is the kindness of the poor to each other. A woman in distress has the sympathy, spoken and acted, of the community. The rich, to a great extent, monopolize the selfishness of the city.

Suicide, as every student of the subject knows, is contagious. A dramatic suicide is invariably followed by others. It seems strange to a sane mind to think of the morbid satisfaction with which the would be suicide, apparently in full possession of her faculties, sewed day after day on the fine white gown in which she planned to array herself in the hour of her self inflicted death. The thought of the dramatic effect is generally seen when the suicide has no real, poignant reason for heraction. The woman crazed by grief or misery thinks little of the effect her action will have on the public mind. The weakminded suicide aims at notoriety and gloats over the prospective details. Occasionally we have the suicide of a great mind overbalanced, but such are exceedingly rare.

To the woman who has a first thought of suicide the only hope is to nip it in the bud. Let the thought be harbored or indulged, and the first blow of disaster or grief will turn the familiar thought into definite action.

The women of this hour want more rest. If they can have that, there will be fewer suicides. The rich and idle want a little practical philanthropy, and by this both classes would be benefited.

MRS. ALMON-HENSLEY.

THE PART WOMAN PLAYS IN WAR.

Historical Examples of the Patriotism, Devotion and Self Sacrifice of the Gentler Sex In Our Previous Wars.

Patriotism is the very birthright of American women. The history of our country cannot be thoroughly related without telling the stories of its heroic women. In their veins flows the fearless blood of the Anglo-Saxon race, a race ever swift to resent its injuries and strong to do and dare.

In the war of the Revolution it was the wife of the commander in chief himself that set the example of devotion and sacrifice. Through the long, hard winters, even at Valley Forge, women of the highest social position vied with one another in ministering to the sick, the wounded and the needy.

In Philadelphia was organized a society to aid sick and needy soldiers, a society which supplied the idea for the great sanitary commission. The animating spirit of the colonial organization was Esther De Berdt Reed, a descendant of the French Huguenots, an English woman by birth and wife of a young Philadelphia lawyer. Another woman interested in this work was the sprightly and intelligent daughter of Benjamin Franklin, Mrs. Sarah Bache. The women of the colonies parted with their jewelry and every trinket that they could sell or exchange for food or clothing in order that the necessities of the army should be relieved.

Throughout the colonies whenever Washington issued a request for help, no matter how bare the cupboard at home might be, the patriot women always found something to send to the army. When Washington wanted cartridges after the battle of Bunker Hill, the women of New England patriotically sent to him not only the lead about their houses, but even their pewter ornaments and tea sets to be melted into bullets. The women of the Wyoming valley, until the terrible massacre cut short their labors, worked tirelessly to manufacture powder for the patriots. In the fields, in the workshops, everywhere, women took the places of men, and on their labors the army of Washington relied for the food and clothing that kept body and soul together until the terrible struggle was over.

In deeds of daring the women of the Revolution equally distinguished themselves. Every one knows the story of Captain Molly Pitcher, who, when her husband, an artilleryman, fell, wounded, sprang to his gun and managed it during the rest of the battle with such ability as to attract the attention and praise of Washington.

Lydia Darragh, whose timely admonition to the Continental army saved it from a night surprise and defeat, was only one of many women who at various times by their warnings or information guarded the Americans from loss or destruction. It was a woman's keen instinct that was indirectly the cause of Andre's arrest. Mrs. Cornelia Beekman, daughter of Lieutenant Governor Van Cortlandt of New York, refused to deliver to two men who called for it a valise containing a Continental uniform and some gold which was known to have been left in her care by an American officer. Thus a woman's wit changed the reading of one of the most famous chapters in the annals of American warfare, for in this uniform Andre had hoped to escape.

Both in the Revolution and in the civil war there were adventurous souls who, discarding women's attire, entered the ranks as volunteers. Some of these, like the famous Deborah Sampson of 1776, after seeing much hard service were discovered and discharged, while doubtless many played their part until the war was over.

The advice of women like Mercy Warren, Abigail Adams, Catherine Schuyler and Dorothy Hancock was eagerly sought by the most brilliant commanders and statesmen of the colonies. Miss Warren was the adviser of such men as Samuel and John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Dickinson, Gerry, Knox and Jay.

In later years, during the second war with England and the conflict with Mexico, women were active in alleviating the miseries of the soldiers by work at home and in the field, but there was no occasion for the conspicuous sacrifices that had marked the eight long years of the first struggle.

In the late civil war there were good and faithful women interested in the success of north or south. The names of the heroines of that conflict are household words—Mary Livermore, Dorothea Dix, Clara Barton, Anna Wittenmeyer, Mother Bickerdyke and scores of others. The sanitary commission, with its great fairs and generously filled subscription lists, sewed to furnish the funds for supplies and sent out brave nurses, who served even upon the field of battle under the guns of the enemy. Many of these undertook all manner of dangerous enterprises in order to serve their country.

No name should be more honored in America than that of Anna Ella Carroll, a military genius of the first order, who but for her sex would have ranked as one of the great commanders of the age. The daughter of a distinguished Maryland family, she had every opportunity which wealth and high position could offer to cultivate her naturally great abilities. The problem of military maneuvering was always a subject of the greatest interest to her. When the war between the north and the south broke out, it was largely through the instrumentality of this beautiful southern woman that her state, Maryland, concluded to remain in the Union. It was Miss Carroll who defended President Lincoln against the charge of "making the war."

When the Union cause was darkest, Miss Carroll's genius as a military strategist was recognized by President

ANNA ELLA CARROLL.

Lincoln. The Union army had been costing the government $2,000,000 a day and up to this point meeting with little success when, at the president's request, she went to St. Louis. The result of that visit was the brilliant campaign which resulted in the fall of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, but Miss Carroll was told that it was absolutely necessary that the authorship of the plans should be a secret so long as the war lasted, and it was long after the close of the awful struggle before her valuable services were generally recognized.

The name of Mme. Rizal, wife of the leader of the insurgents in the present Philippine islands rebellion, and that of Evangelina Cisneros have within the last two years been conspicuous in the protest which neighboring peoples have made against the tyranny of Spain. When, at different times, the South American republics threw off the yoke of their oppressor, the timid, convent bred senoritas were everywhere workers for and champions of the cause of independence.

With the first suggestion of hostilities between America and Spain hundreds of American women volunteered their services to aid their country, showing that the old spirit of feminine patriotic daring is still alive.

ELIZABETH MORGAN.

NEW PARISIAN BODICES.

The fashionable bodice in Paris today is made of taffeta, chiffon or, for chilly days, the wonderful satin cloth which will undoubtedly make its appearance in this country next season. This cloth, which is in all the new colors, is light of weight and has a sheen that makes it look like real satin. It is simply made, and its beauty is brought out either by large paste buckles, steel buttons or buttons made to imitate turquoise, emeralds or, most popular of all, amethysts set about with paste stones. A particularly smart blouse to be worn on cool days with a black satin skirt (No. 1) is made of this most exquisite cloth in one of the new blue shades. The back is quite plain. The front pouches a little and is fastened on the left side by three very handsome amethyst buttons. The basque, which is the name given by a French dressmaker to the skirt portion of a bodice, is of the cloth, while the belt is a folded one of black satin, with a paste buckle at the back. The sleeves are rather fuller than usual just at the top, but fit in closely to the arms and are finished with frills of ecru lace that tend to make the small hands in their white kid

gloves look even smaller. The high collar is of the cloth faced with white moire, while the hat is of openwork straw decorated with two black ostrich plumes, one of which flares to the front, the other to the back, with between them a quaintly twisted ribbon of pale blue.

A simpler bodice (No. 2) and one which can be worn effectively with a black net or black taffeta skirt is of salmon pink taffeta that has over it a wonderful white sheen. Jacket fronts are achieved, laid in tiny plaits, not more than a quarter of an inch apart, while each edge is finished with frills of the taffeta. The sleeves have jockey puffs at the tops, and at regular intervals are tiny tucks, while frills of white mousseline de soie come far over the hands. A very tiny basque is below the waist, and between it and the bodice is a belt of salmon pink ribbon, with a square buckle of plain gold just in front. White mousseline de soie in gilet style shows slightly between the jacket fronts, and a very Frenchy bow of the same material comes far up under the dimpled chin. The hat is one of the odd shapes in black neapolitan, with full bows of salmon pink ribbon as its only decoration.

Another bodice (No. 3) is essentially suited to a slender figure. It is made of white nun's veiling and is divided on each side by three sections of puckered heliotrope mousseline de soie, while the corselet is covered with white guipure that extends below the waist at the back and front in pointed basques. The sleeves are slashed to show white guipure, while where they flare at the wrists are odd bows of heliotrope velvet. The crush belt is of heliotrope velvet, and the enormous bow at the neck is of white tulle. The hat is a leghorn, worn off the face to show the pompadour, the coiffure most in vogue, and just in front are a knot of heliotrope velvet and three quaint heliotrope wings heavily spangled with steel. Surely the woman who finds no beauty in the stiff shirt or the perfectly simple shirt waist cannot complain of lack of design for the more fanciful bodice. In imitating these she may use less expensive material, but the artistic effect can always be achieved.

The New Coiffure.

The present season sees a new form of the ever popular pompadour coiffure. The hair is waved and mounted over a light cushion, or where the hair is very thin a set of false waves is put upon the head just over the forehead. With

the new pompadour style of putting up the hair, partings have been done away with, for the waves are drawn straight back from the forehead. It is quite a simple fashion, and any ingenious woman after studying the illustration ought to be able to put up her own hair in this manner. The fluffier the waves the prettier the effect.

The ripples extend all around the head, and even at the back the waves are drawn over a small bit of cushion if the hair is fine or thin. Tiny ringlets are made to fall over the face or gathered at the side of the head. These lend further softness to a face of strong sharp features, for which the rippled pompadour is particularly becoming. The most attractive way of dressing the mass of hair on the back of the head is to arrange it in the Greek fashion, so that the length of the head is greatest in a line drawn from the center of the eye to the back of the hair. Coils of more or less elaborateness finish this coiffure. One consists of a simple coil drawn high on the head with three or four coils arranged around or below it.

Especially effective are the combs to be worn with hair arranged thus. Some are in the shape of jeweled butterflies to surmount the coils; others are low, broad ones to support it below. Side combs to keep the small strands of hair from falling over the face are necessary, but are placed well back on the head. All the combs are more elaborately ornamented than ever before. Jeweled combs will be worn by women who aim to be ultra fashionable, to match the jeweled ornaments suitable for their several evening dresses. Emeralds, turquoises, topazes, coral, sapphires and beryl stud the tortoise shell combs in the fashionable jewelers' shops, some of them set so thickly that the rims of the combs are covered with them.

Latchkeys For Women.

Latchkeys have ceased to be made perquisite since the old fashioned spinster has been replaced by the bachelor maid. The bachelor girl is nothing if not determined, and so she has adopted one of the last remaining articles that man could call his own. When the key came, the pocket had to come with it, of course, and now it is cut in the back of the dress skirt very near the belt line and with a bit of a flap over it to conceal the fact that a coattail is missing. And thus it is that the freed woman goes on her way conscious that she may at least enter her own doors at all sorts of coveted and fascinating hours without arousing every one, from the butler to the aged grandparent, who "disapproves."

When the pocket came, the key chain had to follow in its wake, and, behold, from a button proudly sewed to the tailor girl's "weskit" hangs the jeweler's device, for she has not been emancipated long enough to leave off sterling silver and take to plain nickel plate. When the bachelor girl went into business, she was forced into some of the needs of a man, and some of his patented rights had to come to her, and so there came the key ring, in the train of the key and chain, and there was another chance for the smithy to turn out pieces of artistic workmanship. They are oftener heart shaped wires of silver, solid and wide. So it seems that woman never gets so "new" that she cannot carry hearts around. Other designs are serpents, and over their spring set rails go the door key, the mail box key, the escritoire key and all the rest of the lot that used to be always "among the missing." And now the bachelor maid is free from care unless she forgets chain and ring and keys.

She Likes to Cook.

Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart is as noted among her friends for her culinary accomplishments as for her literary ability. She delights in concocting dainty dishes and finds much recreation from mental labor in preparing a salad or a ragout. Over this work, too, she is wont to talk and jest and spin plantation yarns that are a delight to the listeners, and she declares that praise of her cooking is as pleasing as appreciation of her stories.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Duchess of Bedford, president of the Recreative Evening Schools association, the working girls of Bethnal Green, has accomplished a great work in London. Recently the annual show was a wonder. The flowers were all grown by the girls themselves, and the exhibition was a mass of hyacinths, tulips, ferns, roses, etc. Table decoration, the cost limited to 25 cents, was arranged as a competition. Mrs. Gregory Nicholson delivered an address upon "The Hyacinth's Message," and the Stormont orchestra, in white gowns with gold trimming, furnished the music. The girls in the association are assembled from the neighboring cigar, box and tailoring shops.

Lady Henry Somerset will preside at the annual public meeting of the National Woman's Temperance association on May 9.

Frances E. Willard's portrait is to be placed in the western staircase in the capitol in Albany. It will be carved alongside of those of Captain Molly Pitcher of Revolutionary fame, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Clara Barton of the Red Cross and Susan B. Anthony, the veteran leader of the equal suffrage movement.

Mrs. S. W. Champney has been elected scrutineer of the English Stansfield trust. It will be her duty to carefully read all bills before parliament and select the portions which pertain to the interests of women, reprint such parts in pamphlet form and circulate to members of the trust.

Princess Christian unveiled and dedicated two diamond jubilee beds recently at the Hampstead Home hospital. The wards were decorated with flowers, and the girls from the neighboring homes saluted her royal highness in line, besides presenting a bouquet from the hospital fairies, youthful visitors of the Flower mission.

Frau Petersen-Dan, the famous lady sculptor, has completed, in addition to the bust of Princess Frederick of Schaumburg-Lippe, one of Prince Christian of Denmark.

Mrs. James M. Belden, the newly elected state regent of the New York D. A. R., traces her descent from Revolutionary ancestors through five distinct lines. Her insignia is suspended by five tiny gold chains. Mrs. Belden was graduated from Troy Female seminary and is a member of the Emma Willard association.

Miss Brennan, M. A., is the first lady in Australia to hold three degrees in science and art. She recently gained the B. S. in the Sydney university.

WAR WILL BE A WALK-OVER

For the United States Says Lord Wolsey the British Commander in Chief.

Some False Rumors of Yesterday Explained—Last of Spanish Fleet Leaves Cape Verde—The Paris Docked at New York—The Battle at Manila Today—View of the Situation—Preparation to Land Troops in Cuba.

Washington, April 30.—Friday, very fittingly, was a day of alarming reports. These ran all the way from the blowing up of a big monitor to the detection and punishment of traitors. Fortunately all of them turned out on inquiry to be without foundation. Actual events of importance were few in number. The news of the day of most interest was the departure from Cape Verde of the Spanish fleet, the stay of which at St. Vincent has been a source of anxiety, because it seemed to indicate that the sympathy of Portugal for Spain might lead her to wink at a violation of neutrality laws. Late in the afternoon a cablegram from Cape Verde, bearing no signature, announced that four battleships and three torpedo boats had started north and some of the transports for Cuba, and that the northern fleet returned shortly, having been in collision. Because there was no signature to the cablegram, the officials did not know what importance to attach to this message.

The majority of the naval officers feel confident that the fleet will appear at the Canary Islands. As the Canaries are Spanish and possess some fortifications worthy of consideration, it may be that the islands form a strategic base. What most concerns the naval officers just now is how to learn when the fleet does arrive there, the cable being in the hands of the Spanish. The intended visitation of the converted American liners to the coast of Spain may hasten home the Cape Verde squadron, for it it believed that that squadron comprises about all of the vessels in the Spanish navy that are speedy and powerful enough to warrant an attack upon vessels of the St. Paul's class.

No news came yesterday from Admiral Dewey's squadron on its way to the Philippines to do battle with the Spanish fleet. One officer pointed out that if Dewey defeated the Spanish fleet, the Spanish officials, who control the cable connecting the island with the rest of the world, would probably suppress the news or distort the facts into a Spanish victory. Presuming that the admiral is bound directly for Manila, the calculation made at the navy department was that he would get there about 2 o'clock this morning, Manila time, which is 12 hours earlier than our own.

Regarding the growls that appear in the European papers, and threats to interfere to prevent the United States forces from blockading the Philippines, it may be stated that this was fully expected. During the civil war there were a great many attempts on the part of European nations to disregard our blockades and many threats of interference, all of which came to naught from the firm attitude assumed by the secretary of state. In the present case the conditions of the Cuban blockade are much more liberal towards the European powers than ever before imposed. In anticipation of the action of the German commercial interests in combining to secure exemption from search for their mail steamers, it is pointed out that the president, in his proclamation declaring the existence of war, explicitly announced that the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest grounds of suspicion of a violation of the law in respect to contraband or blockade.

The universal current of authority, accepted by all nations, is that the occasional ingress or egress of a ship in no way affects the validity of a blockade. As explained by Earl Russell during the blockade of Cofederate ports in 1863, the declaration of Paris as to the effectiveness of a blockade is not intended to require that ingress and egress shall be made impossible, but it is aimed at paper blockades, or nominal blockades not enforced by ships. The French, German and other admiralty officers have taken similar grounds as to the effectiveness of a blockade. All they require is that ships shall be at the ports blockaded, making ingress or egress dangerous. With the law so clearly established and all the commercial nations accepting it, it is said that Spain's point against the effectiveness of the Havana blockade can amount to nothing.

The pressure continues unabated on the war department for changes in the plan already announced as to mobilization of the volunteer troops and, very much against its judgment, the department is making concessions in this matter. A large number of callers are bringing forward candidates for the many plums within the gift of the president and Secretary Alger in the shape of appointments to grades above regimental in the army. General Lee and General Dodge spent a good part of the day in conference with officials, giving color to the reports that they are among those selected for appointment as major generals.

General Miles and his assistants were in conference respecting operations that are to be undertaken in the occupation of Cuba. They maintain the strictest reticence concerning the result of these deliberations and have adopted the policy of making nothing public regarding them. Even the regular army movements are not divulged, and none of the officials would confirm reports that the infantry regiments in New Orleans and some of the troops at Chickamauga are to proceed without delay to Tampa. General Shafter, who commands the brigade in New Orleans, left for that place accompanied by his adjutant, Colonel Dabrock.

The Cuban representatives in Washington were consulted in regard to the various steps which would arise in connection with the co-operation of the United States troops with the insurgent forces in Cuba.

NAMED THE BUFFALO.

Washington, April 30.—The secretary of the navy has selected new names for recent acquisitions to the auxiliary navy. The Nictheroy, formerly the Morgan liner El Cid, purchased from the Brazilian government, has been renamed the Buffalo in honor of the New York city by that name. This cruiser left Rio de Janeiro a few days ago under escort of a Brazilian warship bound for New York. Her departure from the Brazilian port was undoubtedly hastened by the neutrality order recently issued by that government giving vessels of the belligerent nations 24 hours to leave Brazilian ports.

STATE OF ENGLISH FEELING.

London, April 30.—The Times combats the statement that public opinion here is veering towards Spain. It says: "Our sympathies on the main question are with the United States, as they are held to be in the right; but on the matter of form we are not so clear or unanimous."

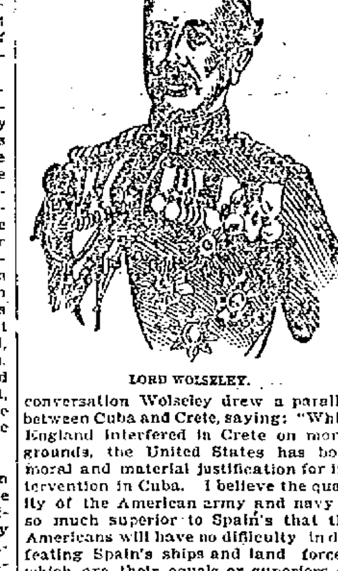
In spite of this assertion, however, the facts are as cabled. The government and most of the important newspapers are friendly to the United States. Individual opinion and the sympathies of a large majority of the British are undoubtedly anti-American. This is evident to everyone having any intercourse with the people.

The St. James Gazette yesterday afternoon published a letter which says: "Public opinion in London embraces two strong currents, one in favor of America and the other in favor of Spain. These currents are as antagonistic as our two great political parties, though, curiously enough, I have found staunch tories supporters of America, while ardent Liberals have surprised me by marked sympathy with Spain. I know too that at least one Irish home ruler would have been now en route to Cuba to fight in behalf of Spain if the Spanish ambassador here had been willing."

The Saturday Review pursues its attacks upon America, and the following extract will indicate the tone of its comment: "American action unfortunately suggests the attitude of a huge and boastful bull attacking an effete, but gentlemanly, old roue, with whom one cannot help sympathizing, especially when the bully, not content with thrashing his feeble old opponent and stripping him of his valuables, bellows out with tears and protestations that he does it unwillingly and with the highest moral purpose."

LORD WOLSELEY'S VIEWS.

London, April 30.—A prominent Englishman who believes in the justice of America's cause, and who is also of the opinion that the United States will certainly have a walkover, is Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces. During a dinner party



LORD WOLSELEY.

conversation Wolseley drew a parallel between Cuba and Crete, saying: "While England interfered in Crete on moral grounds, the United States has both moral and material justification for intervention in Cuba. I believe the quality of the American army and navy is so much superior to Spain's that the Americans will have no difficulty in defeating Spain's ships and land forces, which are their equals or superiors on paper only."

WILL ASSIST THE FORTS.

Hong Kong, April 30.—It is denied that the Spanish fleet has left Manila to meet the American squadron. On the contrary it is asserted that the Spanish warships will remain in Manila bay to assist the forts.

It is reported from Manila that the American warships have been sighted off Bolinao, where the rebellion broke out last February; but the weather has been too stormy for the fleet to communicate with the rebels.

The insurgent chief, Aguinaldo, is coming to Hong Kong from Singapore. It is alleged that he absconded with a half million dollars paid by the Spanish government for the other insurgent leaders. All Manila telegrams are censorized and the communication with Hong Kong is suspended.

WAR NEWS SCARCE.

London, April 30.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Hong Kong says: War news is scarce. Nothing has been heard of the American fleet or from Manila. Commodore Dewey considers that his duty will be done when the Spanish fleet is captured and safety has been secured for American trading vessels. Eleven of these vessels are overdue, and the Americans feel exceedingly anxious. The formation of the provisional government at Manila will be announced at the discretion of United States Consul Williams. It is believed that there are not many Spanish troops at Manila. They have gone into the interior. The American fleet carries in all 2000 officers and men. The Concord is expected to return here for dispatches on Wednesday.

A few weeks ago before the Hong Kong supreme court, Attachio, the minister of the interior in the provisional government, applied for an injunction to restrain Aguinalde, the insurgent leader, from parting with $400,000 that had been remitted by the Spanish government for distribution among the leaders in the late insurrection. Other members of the council purpose issuing a disclaimer against Attachio's action and expressing confidence in Aguinalde.

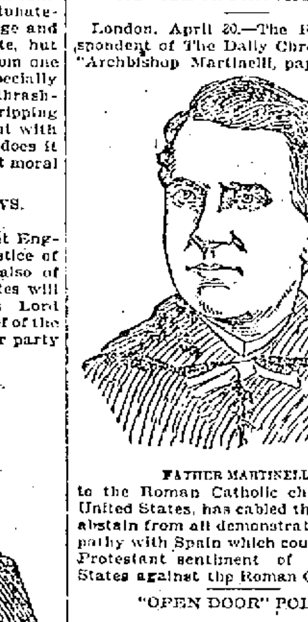
MAY AWAIT REINFORCEMENTS.

London, April 30.—The departure of the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verdes is regarded as the first really important news of the war. No further information has been received here as to its destination, but it is considered not unlikely that it will go to the Canary Islands to await reinforcements from Cadiz, without which it is considered a hopeless task to attempt to take Admiral Sampson's fleet. It is also supposed that it may attempt to intercept the Oregon. The idea that it will attempt to bombard the United States coast is not seriously regarded here. No further actual news has reached London, where the immediate fact of interest is the expected naval battle in the Philippines.

The story that only a mule was killed at Matanzas during the bombardment of the forts there furnishes a text for many humorous remarks in the papers. The Russian official dispatches during the war of the Crimea are recalled, when it was always admitted that one Cossack had been killed. Spain's dispatches for home consumption are naturally expected to be of the same character.

ADVICE TO THE VATICAN.

London, April 30.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Archbishop Martinelli, papal delegate



FATHER MARTINELLI.

to the Roman Catholic church in the United States, has cabled the vatican to abstain from all demonstrations of sympathy with Spain which could excite the Protestant sentiment of the United States against the Roman Catholics."

"OPEN DOOR" POLICY.

London, April 30.—The Liberal leader, Sir W. V. Harcourt, arraigned the weak policy of the Marquis of Salisbury in the far east in the house of commons last evening, pointing out the collapse of his "open door" policy through Germany obtaining preferential privileges on the Shan-Tung peninsula, while Great Britain had made an undignified retreat in the Ta-Lien-Wan affair. Germany and Russia, the speaker contended, had both scored at the expense of Great Britain.

The Liberal leader was listened to by a full house, and great interest is attached to the debate in view of the intense dissatisfaction felt at the government's policy among its own followers and by the Conservative newspapers.

In reply to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, government leader in the house and acting foreign secretary, denied that there had been a violation of the treaty of Tien-Tsin. He claimed that throughout the length and breadth of China Britishers had equal rights with other nations. England, he declared, took Wei-Hai-Wei for military and diplomatic reasons and quite without reference to considerations of trade and commerce.

AN ECCENTRIC FIREMAN.

Key West, April 30.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report to the effect that a case of treason had been discovered on board the Puritan. The rumors arose from the strange actions of a fireman with a Spanish-sounding name, now under restraint on the warship because of his eccentricities. The officers of the Puritan declare there is no thought of trying the man by court-martial and that all the talk about treason is absurd.

A few days ago the man in question was seen in one of the monitor's turrets with his hand on the lock of the magazine. Consequently he was instantly placed under restraint. The crew of the monitor immediately became excited and declared there was a Spanish traitor on board. Through this the extravagant stories were concocted.

The officers of the Puritan believe the man, who is a fireman, is a Cuban, and they assert positively that he has never given evidence of any sort of sympathy with Spain, but, on the contrary, when the Puritan was off Matanzas, he was frequently heard to say that he would like to get ashore to join the insurgents. The officers of the monitor, in placing the man under restraint, were prompted solely by the danger of allowing an unevenly balanced man to be at large.

LIGHT TO BE EXTINGUISHED.

Boston, April 30.—Lieutenant Commander Colby of the lighthouse board, who will command the mosquito fleet in Boston harbor, has received an official notification that the light on lightship 66 will be extinguished nights after May 1. The shore lights are, not affected by the order, but the commander will use his own discretion in extinguishing them when the occasion presents itself, in accordance with a decision reached Thursday, of which the department at Washington has been notified.

STUPIDITY OF A CAPTAIN.

Brunswick, Ga., April 29.—Because she neglected to fly the American flag at sea when called upon to do so, the schooner Addie M. Anderson, Captain Taylor, was fired upon off Hatteras by the transport Panther. The Anderson arrived yesterday from New York, and Captain Taylor reports sighting the Panther bound for Key West with 600 marines aboard. The transport signalled the schooner to show her colors, but Captain Taylor did not respond. The Panther fired a solid shot across the schooner's bows, followed with another with the desired effect. Captain Taylor says the Panther's commander gave him a war lecture on the dangers of disregarding his orders.

SAINTS URGED TO ENLIST.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 30.—A letter from the first president of the Mormon church to Governor Wells on the subject of enlistments has caused a sensation. The fact that Apostle Brigham Young, in a discourse at the tabernacle last Sunday, counselled the saints to remain at home and that the recruiting office here on the opening day secured but 47 volunteers was regarded as reflecting upon the patriotism of the people, and the presidency of the church urges the saints to enlist.

ARRIVAL OF THE PARIS.

Fire Island, N. Y., April 30.—The lookout at this station reports seeing the lights of the steamship Paris, formerly of the American line, but now the property of the United States government. She is heading toward New York city at full speed, and making not less than 21 knots an hour. As many of the channel lights were out, she would not be able to enter the harbor before daylight. She should, however, be at the disposal of the government by noon.

Considering the severity of the gale which has been blowing in her teeth for the past four or five days, the Paris has made a wonderful trip across the ocean.

BILL FOR WAR REVENUE.

Washington, April 30.—The house yesterday passed the war revenue bill with all of the amendments agreed upon by the Republican members of the ways and means committee added. In order to accomplish this, a parliamentary manoeuvre was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority in trying to amend the bond feature of the bill. Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an entirely new bill containing these amendments after the bill had been reported to the house. This was an old parliamentary trick, frequently resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way in its original form after it had been loaded down with amendments in committee of the whole.

Many amendments were offered to the bond feature of the bill ranging from a proposition for the substitution of an income tax provision to an authorization for an issue of $150,000,000 in greenbacks; but all were voted down. At the last minute the Democrats decided to offer the motion to recommit with instructions to report back the income tax proposition as an amendment to the bill instead of as a substitute for the bond provision. This was due to the fact that a number of Democrats had declined to vote to strike out the bond provision. The motion was defeated, 131 to 173. Four Republicans voted with the Democrats and Populists on this question.

On the final passage of the bill, which was carried, 181 to 131, the Democrats solidly against the bill. Two Republicans voted with the opposition. Quite a number of Democrats declined to vote.

MISSED A KNOCKOUT.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Charlie McKeever of this city and Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., boxed six fast rounds last night, and the former had much the better of the go. Both fought hard from the start, and the last round was the fastest of the six. In the third round McKeever missed the opportunity of a knockout. In this round there was hard infighting, and Daly appeared tired. McKeever caught him on the jaw, but failed to follow it up while Daly was in a stooping position.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, April 30.—The Advertiser considers "it is a revolting thought that this rich, great and christian nation is to pay its noble defenders by despoiling private citizens who have never lifted a hand against us or against our flag. Moreover, the whole conception involved in such practices is repugnant to pure patriotism. Booty and boodle sound suspiciously similar."

"Massachusetts is all right," according to The Post. "Her militia is ready. Her quota will be filled with double, treble, ten times the number ready to step to the front should the time of need come. There is no shadow upon the patriotism of the sons of the men who fought the battles of the revolution which gave freedom to America."

The Globe holds that "no braver allies could be asked for the United States in its chosen work of delivering the island from the hands of her Spanish tormentors than the gallant men who have been true to the cause of Cuba libre through evil report and good report."

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

WANT COLUMN.

WAGONS—BUTCHER CART IN FINE ORDER, new high grade democrat, new grocer wagon attractive panel side wagon, handsome light ... wagon, second hand tilling wagon, etc., to be sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libb..., 13 Robbins street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had experience in the care of horses to work in a private family, expected to be able to drive family turnouts and work around the place. References required. A Swede preferred. Enquire at this office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN $3 TO $6 per day. 452 Central street.

SALESMEN—$100 A MONTH AND EXPENSES guaranteed selling to merchants and families our machines for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed 75 per cent. cheaper than ice. For full particulars address Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES TO DO PLAIN SEWING AT home; $1.50 day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. H. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A TABLE GIRL AT ONCE. Mrs. Williams, 135 Liberty street, corner Lane street.

LOST—A BOSTON TERRIER PUP, THREE months old, last seen near Andover street, Wednesday, April 27. A reward is offered for its recovery. Address 153 Andover street.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good references and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 54 Central street, room 78. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

WANTED—SQUIRREL CAGE, SECOND hand; must be in good order; price low. J. C. H., Sun office.

FOUND—A GOLD BADGE MARKED A. O. H. Owner can have by calling at Sun office.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARMS FOR sale or to let. Will exchange for city property, easy terms. Apply soon to Samuel M. Hutchins, Westford, Mass.

LOST—A WHITE BULL PUP. FINDER please return to 47 Kirk street, or Johnson's millinery store, 326 Merrimack street and receive reward.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $200 CAPITAL desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $500 annually. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

BARBER WANTED AT SMITH'S 281 Fayette street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00. WAISTS to order $2.00. Work guaranteed. Madame D. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

SITUATION BY LADY AS BOOKKEEPER or office assistant. Address F., Sun office.

WANTED—BY A MAN, 33, SINGLE PLACE as coachman, hostler, or general work. Sweet & Co., 104 Central street.

WANTED A GOOD HORSE OR COMPLETE team in exchange for land in city, or at shore resort. Address P. O. Box 311, city.

FOR SALE—A PARLOR SUITE OF SIX pieces. Inquire 22 Arthur street.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists'. One gives relief.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $500 capital, desirous of business, already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $800 annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 458, Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000, the business has been established for 15 years and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $25,000 (strictly retail) for the past 3 years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address, R. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton Mass.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas Kn'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND BUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, 31 care Evening Sun.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, SOFT, DELICATE skin? Use Noonen's Roman secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow. A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 528 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE; TWO STALLS, HARNESS closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 68 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 14 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manila hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 12 cents; 2 inch 16c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c; 60c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 165 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 8 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 74 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Cupre's, 314 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres, two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred ... Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 8 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont ..., Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 282 Fayette street.

CHILDREN'S

Carriages

When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.

We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

DON'T THINK

Because we've had so much rain that it won't be dry very soon.

Your lawn will look better because of the rain, and will need cutting.

We have the best line of

Lawn Mowers

ever shown in Lowell.

The famous Pennsylvania and Rapid Transit and Imperial are among the variety. Prices from $2.25 upwards.

HOSE—Made expressly for us and fully warranted.

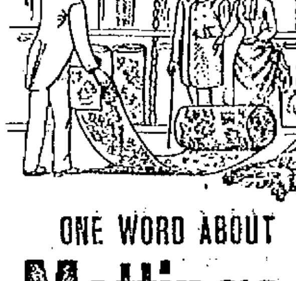
THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.,

254-256 Merrimack St.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings. DR. ... BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists. Rooms 21, 25, 27, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge



Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT

Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at 15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy 20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.

THIS IRON BED, $4.50

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes. Others from $2.50 to $20.

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

FANCY

Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.CO
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

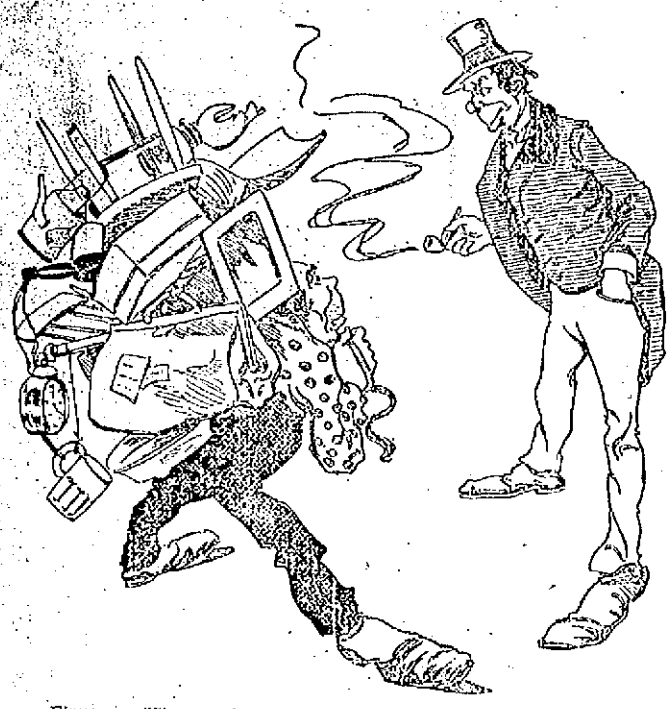
No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the

"SHADY GROVE."

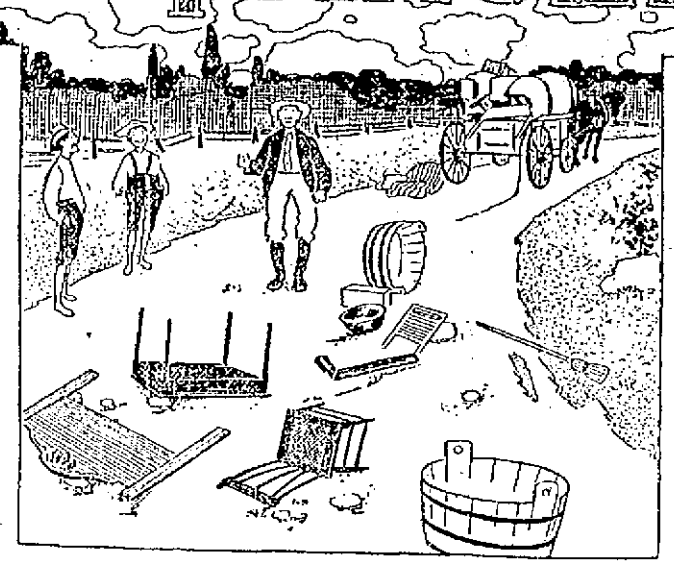
For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N.H., to Newburyport, Mass.

MAY'S NEW FANGLED MIRTH

HOW HE GOT IN THE SWIM.



Finnegan: "Shure and yer gitting stylish, moving on the fust of May!"
Hogan: "And phye shouldn't I?"
Finnegan: "And phye should yez?"
Hogan: "Because I received me dispossess papers yesterday!"



TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA.

Governess: "D-a-m—dam, a thing to keep back water."
Young Pupil: "When papa says it, mamma always cries!"

ON OCCASION.

The Boozed—A good laugh's the healthiest thing imaginable.

The Bruised—Not when it's on a bigger man.—New York World.

WANTED TO KNOW.

Teacher—In all St. Paul's life he made but one error.

Tommy—Did it lose de game?—New York Journal.

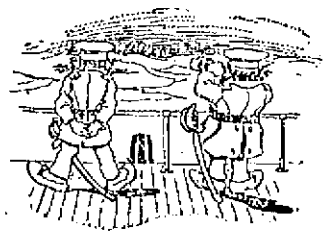
FELT HER RESPONSIBILITY.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the girl with pensive, brown eyes and ink on her fingers, "I wish I had entered school a year sooner."

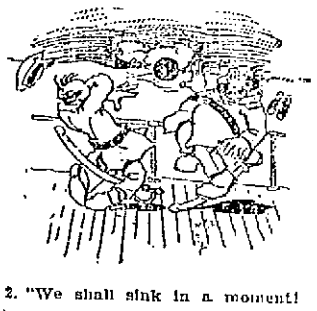
"What is the matter, dear?"

"Things are in such an unsettled state that I scarcely know what advice to give my country in my graduation essay." — Washington Star.

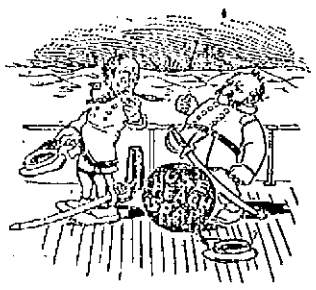
THE SAME OLD STORY—YANKEE ENTERPRISE ALWAYS AHEAD.



1. The Spanish Captain: "Carramba! A battleship, and she is ready to fire!"



2. "We shall sink in a moment! Oh, those Yankees!"



3. ! ! —— ! ! ! —— • • • ——
? ? —— ! ! ! —— ! ! !
(This is Spanish profanity.)

NOT YANKEES.

Resident—Looking for board, eh? Well, I know an excellent place, kept by a regular old fashioned New England housewife.

Stranger—Waal, the fact is, I jist came from Yankeeland, and jist for the novelty of the thing I'd rather get board with folks that ain't Yankees.

Resident—There are plenty of that sort.

Stranger—Yes, I saw 'em advertised. I knew they wasn't Yankees 'cause they always ended up with "No questions asked."—New York Weekly.

BEATEN AT THAT.

"Old Filler courted Miss Sykes for a year and then married her cook. He said he wanted something good to eat the rest of his life."

"Did his scheme work?"

"Hardly. His wife has hired Miss Sykes to cook for her."—New York Journal.

BACK DOOR REPARTEE.

"I told her I hadn't had a bite to eat for three days."

"What did she say?"

"She said she hadn't had a stick of wood sawed in three days."—Chicago Record.

HARDSHIPS OF A PATRIOT.

"William, you have made us wait supper for you nearly two hours."

"I've been reading the bulletins from Washington."

"And I've had to carry in the coal and kindling myself."

"That isn't anything to what I've had to suffer. I've had all my corns crushed, caught a cold and lengthened by neck four inches. We've all got to put up with some inconveniences when the country is in danger, Miranda. I wish you would warm these potatoes over and make some fresh tea. I'm hungry."—Chicago Tribune.

COOLNESS BEGAN.

Belle—I know I look like a fright in this hat.

Mabel—Why in this hat?—Chicago Tribune.

THE FATAL PLEASANTRY.

His heart was beating with a thud,
His voice love's pleading had begun,
When, lo! she froze his very blood
And dashed her prospects—by a pun.
—Chicago Record.

MADE UP FOR IT.

She—Do you recollect the night that you proposed to me? I bent my head and didn't say a thing.

He—Quite right. But you've made up for it since.—New York World.

LIKE CHILDREN.

"I's hyuhd it said dat folks is only children grown," remarked Uncle Eben, "and it do seem dat a heap ob 'em hab de habit ob hollerin lots wifout sayin nuffin."—Washington Star.

A MODEST REQUEST.

Solicitous Solicitor: "It appears, my friend, that you have inherited $100,000. What immediate advance will you have?"

Happy Legatee (with hesitation): "Can I have—50 cents?"

UNDECEIVED.

DRAWN BY C. R. M'AULEY.

Suitor: "Now that I am engaged to your daughter may I have permission to kiss her?"

Father: "Haven't you kissed her yet?"

"No, sir!"

"Then I'll call the whole thing off! You are either a liar or a damphool, and she can't marry either!"

HIS RULE.

"I suppose you have your own ideas as to the proper line of warfare," said the Spanish official.

"Yes," replied the general. "Seven words to the line is the average upon which I base my calculations."—Washington Star.

TROUBLOUS TIMES.

These are the days, the parlous days,
When any one who likes
May meet a crisis face to face
On any of the pikes.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MR. ASBURY PEPPERS.

Hargreaves—What would you say to a Schweitzer sandwich before we go home?

Asbury Peppers—Holely cheese!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MAL DE MER.

Tommy (hugging the rail)—Where are we?

His Pa—On the bosom of the ocean, my son.

Tommy—Well, I wish the ocean wouldn't breathe so hard.—New York Journal.

HIS ONLY HOPE.

SPAIN (to the push): "CAN'T YOU RUSH THE RING SOMEWHERE, FELLERS?"

NAUGHT ELSE TO CHIEUX.

Said he, as he made his adieux,
"Since my hand you've seen fit to refieux,
By the aid of a knife
I shall finish my klife
And furnish an item of nieux."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TIME'S CHANGES.

"Well bred, isn't she? Yet I knew her when her father kept a saloon."

"What does he do now?"

"Oh, now he conducts a cafe."—New York Journal.

NIGHTMARE PUNISHMENT.

Bings—I will make him eat his words.

Bangs—What did he call you?

Bings—A lobster.—New York Journal.

VIGILANT.

"What are you starting after that man for?" inquired the bicycle policeman's friend. "He doesn't ride any faster than the law allows."

"I know it. But maybe I can scare him so that he will."—New York World.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF UNCLE SAM.

"HANDS OFF!"

THE SMALL BOY.

What fresh resort of devilment
I wonder will he try
When no more raw material
For snowballs he may spy.
—Detroit News.

GOLF DIFFICULTIES.

"But isn't the game of golf rather tiresome? You have to cover a good deal of ground."

"Yes, but one doesn't mind that, his mind is so taken up with trying to think of the dialect."—Boston Transcript.

REASONS FOR SELLING.

Buyer (angrily)—See here! You said the reason you wanted to sell that store was because you intended to travel. Well, since I bought it I find that the owner of the building is going to tear it down.

Seller—Yes, that's why I intended to travel.—New York Weekly.

NATURE FLATTERED.

"Just look at the color of her cheeks! The picture of health!"

"She—er—flatters it a bit, don't you think?"—Detroit Journal.

THE USUAL WAY.

Dollie—He promised to send back my lock of hair, but he hasn't done it yet.

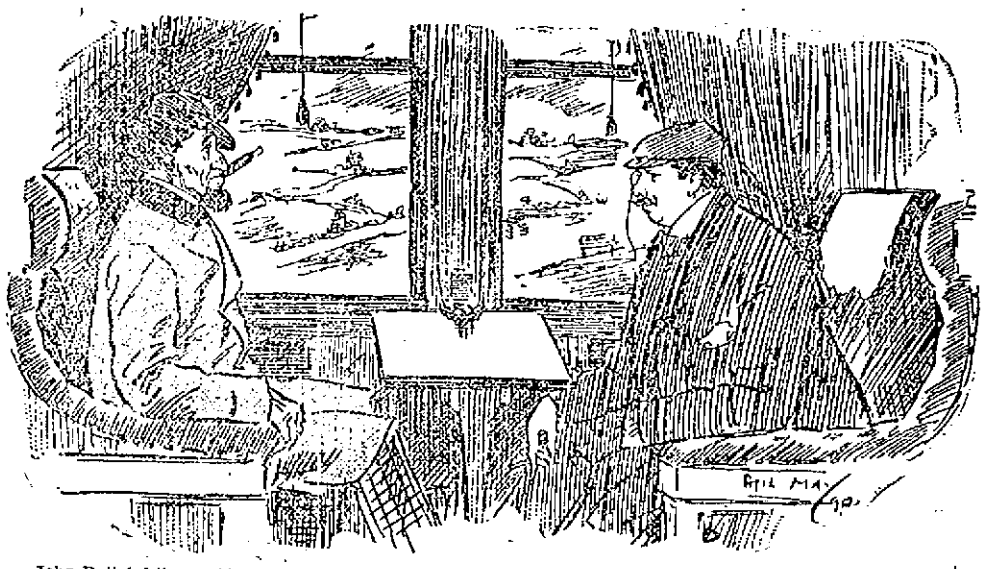
Mollie—That's the way with these hair restorers—all promise and no performance.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EASY ENOUGH.

"What's the difference between firmness and obstinacy?"

"Firmness is man's adherence to a good cause. Obstinacy is woman's adherence to a bad one."—Chicago Record.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.



John Bull (of the world in general): "There is nothing to be alarmed at. Surely your American trains go much faster than this?"

Jonathan (from the west in particular): "Why, yaas; but 'tain't that. I'm afeard it'll run off your darned little island!"

LOOKING FOR THE ENEMY.

"STANDING

THE CAMP AT CHICAMAUCA AS IT LOOKS TODAY.

A BANKER MISSING

Because His Accounts Showed Shortage.

IT IS SUPPOSED TO AMOUNT TO $200,000.

Lewis Warner of Northampton the Culprit.

Springfield, April 30.—Savings Bank Examiner Locke and National Bank Examiner Ewer closely examined the books of the Hampshire County National bank and Hampshire County Savings bank, both of Northampton. The result of the hasty examination shows that there is a shortage of about $13,847 in the savings bank and one probably of much larger proportions in the national bank, estimated at $75,000. Mr. Ewer refused to make a statement of any kind in relation to the condition of the bank. A prominent Holyoke man, well known in Connecticut valley banking circles, said that an official connected with the case had told him that the defalcation might be $100,000, and might amount to $200,000.

Examiner Locke discovered the first evidence of the defalcation Tuesday and called in Examiner Ewer, as the two banks occupy the same quarters and have practically the same officials.

Lewis Warner, president of the national bank and treasurer of the savings bank, is missing. He sent word to the bank that he was ill. When sheriff Clark went to his residence at noon after him, he was told that he left the house in the morning.

Commissioner John L. Rice of this city issued a warrant for Warner's arrest, and the police of many cities have been notified to be on the watch for him. He is supposed to have left Northampton on a noon train.

A director of the national bank has made the statement that in a few week President Warner had secured between $40,000 and $50,000 in cash, which, it is thought, he has taken away with him. Cashier Macomber is credited with the statement that the bank is out $100,000, and $200,000 and even $250,000 estimates of the defalcation are now being made.

Mr. Warner left home yesterday morning about 11 o'clock in a carriage driven by his son. The son, it is said, returned late last night with a horse that was completely tired out. After his return home he is said to have had a talk over the telephone with somebody in Boston, and it is thought to have been his father.

WON IN WASHINGTON.

Superior Batting, Coupled With Opponents' Errors, Helped the Bostons.

Washington, April 30.—The Bostons won yesterday's game by superior batting and Washington's errors. Leftfielder Selbach injured himself slightly by falling in the seventh and was succeeded by Wagner. Score.

Washingtons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, l. f.	4	0	0	1	6	0
Gettman, r. f.	5	1	2	4	0	0
Leahey, 3 b.	4	0	0	3	5	0
Doyle, 1 b.	4	2	3	8	0	1
McGuire, c.	4	1	3	0	0	0
Wrigley, s. s.	3	0	1	6	3	0
Reitz, 2 b.	4	0	1	0	2	3
Brown, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Weyhing, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner, l. f.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	37	4	10	27	10	3

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	3	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	5	2	3	9	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	2	2	2	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	1	1	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	0	0	4	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	2	1	2	0	1
Yeager, c.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Willis, p.	5	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	40	11	14	27	8	1

Washingtons	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	—4
Bostons	2	0	0	4	0	2	1	2	0	—11

Earned runs—Washingtons, 2; Bostons, 7. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2. Two-base hits—Tenney, 2; Duffy, Collins. Three-base hit—Lowe. Home runs—Gettman, Long. Double play—Reitz to Leahey to Doyle. First base on balls—Off Weyhing, 4; off Willis, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 4. Wild pitch—Willis. Left on bases—Washingtons, 5; Bostons, 7. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Snyder and Curry.

In Pittsburg—The ball season opened with a defeat for the home team, 5 to 2. The Cincinnatis put up a brilliant game and outplayed the locals at every point.

In Cleveland—Had it not been for errors by McKean and Childs, St. Louis would have been shut out without a run yesterday. Cross was hit by a hot liner from Wallace's bat, and put out of the game. Score: 5 to 2.

In Wilkesbarre—The Wilkesbarres and Rochesters opened the Eastern league season with a game that was won by the timely batting of the home team, 4 to 1.

In Chicago—The Louisvilles could not play ball, and the opening game in Chicago was a walkover for the home team, 16 to 2.

In Syracuse—The Bisons made two runs in the sixth inning after Earl had made an error on a ball which should have retired the side and that won yesterday's game for the visitors, 3 to 1.

The Plush mill on Western avenue, which worked night and day all last winter, shut down last Monday for a week.

The Lowell Cadet band will hold an Easter festival May 5 at Associate hall.

A FATAL SHOOTING

A Policeman's Revolver Goes Off

IN A RIOT AND SHOT A MAN.

Capsized Vessel Passed in Harbor.

Boston, April 30.—A police officer in West Roxbury, while waiting with a prisoner for a patrol wagon last night, was attacked by a number of young men. The officer drew his revolver, but was closed in upon before he used it, and in the scuffle which followed the weapon was discharged. The bullet struck James H. Curley in the abdomen, and he was removed to the hospital, where his condition is considered serious.

The fact that a criminal in any of the penal institutions wants to go to the front as a volunteer will not be considered a good ground for a pardon by the governor.

A capsized vessel, believed to be a fishing schooner, was passed by the Allan line steamship Samaritan, which arrived at Mystic wharf yesterday.

J. Lord Tucker, charged with attempting to swindle John W. Leatherbee & Company, lumber dealers, was convicted in the superior criminal court on an indictment charging him with forgery and uttering.

The agents of the 3-masted schooner Abbie C. Stubbs of New Haven say she is in the blockaded harbor of Cardenas. As she is the only American vessel in that port, her agents fear that she may be seized by the Spaniards.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican state committee it was voted that the caucuses to fill the vacancy in the Thirteenth congressional district be held May 11 and 12. The town and city committees are to have their choice between these dates.

GENERAL COURT.

Boston, April 30.—The report of the committee on labor, reference to the next general court, on the petition that the hours of labor of women and minors employed in mercantile and mechanical establishments shall be limited to 64 hours a week, was accepted without debate.

The following bills were passed by the senate to be engrossed: To establish a board of art commissioners for the city of Boston; to make certain technical changes in the pauper laws of the commonwealth; making appropriations for the soldiers home and the charitable eye and ear infirmary; to make certain changes in the law relative to registration of voters; to authorize street railway companies to acquire land for the avoidance of grade crossings with railroads, etc.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, April 30.—Dun & Company say that hostilities have not as yet changed last week's conditions. There is much postponement of orders by men who do not know what they are waiting for, and much restriction of loans by banks which are abundantly strong. The consumption of iron is still the greatest known. The cotton manufacture has been helped by some government contracts and a little better outside demand. Woolen manufacturers are doing rather better, large government orders helping some works, while other demands are more encouraging. Sales of wool are about a sixth of last year's for April, half of those in 1896, and a third of the sales in 1892, though eastern buyers are weak.

Failures for the week have been 262 in the United States, against 237 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 40 last year.

LAWRENCE'S MILL ORDERS.

The government has made a pressing demand on the mills of Lawrence for certain goods needed by the army and navy and has notified mill authorities of the goods required. There is every indication that certain branches of Lawrence industries will, therefore, soon be rushed with orders as a result of the present war.

The present demand is for drilled goods, which is made by the Pemberton company. The mill has been notified by the government regarding just what is wanted. The drilled goods will be dyed and used for clothing.

The demand for tent duck will come later and it is probable that large orders will be received and delivered by the Lawrence Duck company. The duck is to be brown, instead of white, according to the notifications received from headquarters. This necessitates some changes in the process and may make some change in the price.

BROWNIES' DANCE.

About 200 couples attended the social dance held by the Brownies at Prescott hall last evening. The Manhattan orchestra furnished music for 20 numbers. The officers in charge were: General manager, Walter F. King; assistant general manager, James Finnerty; floor marshal, John H. Connor; assistant floor marshal, Michael Finnegan; chief aid, Walter Kane; aids, Thomas Finnerty, Fred Jones, Daniel Berry, John Egan, William McLaughlin.

Fine job printing done at this office.

PRICES GONE UP

The War Shows Itself in Business.

STAPLE COMMODITIES ARE ON THE JUMP.

While the Banks Hold on to Their Funds.

An old timer who had been through the late war as one of the "home guard" in answer to the statement that "it didn't seem like war around here," replied: "Perhaps it doesn't now, but wait until prices begin to go up as a result of the war and then you'll notice something that will make you feel as if there was war or as if you would like to go to war with your dealer."

It appears that the truth of the old timer's words will be realized in a short time, for already the prices in some commodities and several "luxuries" have begun to ascend.

A reporter in quest of information in that line sought several wholesale and retail dealers last evening to learn that several articles had increased, while there is a tendency to have prices generally higher on many things.

Clothing, and boots and shoes, he found, fortunately, have not increased and show no sign of so doing in the near future, for which all are duly grateful.

But not so with that great commodity, flour. As was feared, flour was one of the first articles to rise in price and with flour as with nearly every other article, it is and will be the consumer who pays the tax, or extra price. Flour, the wholesalers state, has gone up one dollar a barrel. Hence it is not surprising to find that the retailer who purchased recently are getting $7.50 a barrel for the best flour, while formerly they have been getting $6.50 for it. Some there are who have large stocks on hand, bought before the rise and it is optional with them whether or not they push up the price. If they do, of course, it's business.

Flour going up, undoubtedly, will in time, affect bread. To be more correct, the quality of bread will not be affected, but either the price or the quantity will be changed in order that the baker may meet the additional cost of flour. As the price of bread is generally fixed, it is doubtful if that will be changed. But when the bakeries begin to feel the effect of the rise in flour the size of the loaf will diminish accordingly. One prominent baker, with whom the reporter talked, said: "There will be no change in the quality, price or quantity of the bread sold over my counter. I recently purchased 1700 barrels of flour in addition to what I had already on hand, getting it at a low price. I can stand 10 months of war at the least without feeling any effect and I believe that the war will be over in 10 months."

Unhappy Boston, and verily unhappy New England! The price of pea beans has gone up. The wholesale price increases 30 to 50 cents a bushel and of course, the retailer to get square gets one cent more a quart unless he has a large stock on hand.

It is probable, however that all dealers who have articles on hand upon which the wholesale price has gone up will make their prices proportionately higher, reaping in the additional profit for which while we hate to throw up the extra, we can't blame them. But think of the poor hobo at the Hub who formerly lived high in Pie Alley on 13 good beans, 8 broken ones and 47 burned ones at 5 cents per throw, having his allowance cut down to 7 good ones, three broken ones and probably not more than 42 burned ones and without the customary stick of deadwood dignified by the name of bread. It's tougher than the feed itself to contemplate.

As yet the rise in the price of tea and coffee has not been fixed or scheduled. Sufficient unto the day, etc., for both are steadily on the rise. Canned meats, probably because they are in great demand by the army and navy have taken a climb, and the wholesalers report that the increase is from 15 to 25 cents per dozen in the wholesale price.

Sugar, too, jumps with everything else, and the wholesaler has put it up half a cent per pound in one week, while the retailer lets you have it at 6½ cents per pound.

But the real war tax is felt on tobacco and malt liquors and here is where the retailer and the consumer come very near splitting even, the slight advantage, of course, going to the retailer.

The wholesalers find tobacco jumping 6 to 10 cents a pound. The retailer however, can't get above the customary price for tobacco by the pound, though he can get square on the packaged goods.

On cigars the wholesaler stands it, strange as it may seem, for cigars last spring which went up from $60 to $64 per thousand and will in all probability remain there. Cigarettes were never of use to the retailer and should the wholesalers attempt to put up the price on them, they will lose trade and get stuck for the tax anyway.

But ale, lager and half-stock are up $1 per barrel and $2 per hogshead and the consumer will probably get either a smaller glass or more foam and not so many of those "another ones." But speaking of ale, the tax on Jones' ale will only put the wholesale price back to where it was a year ago. At that time if I am rightly informed, Jones' ale was $16 per hogshead. But when other ales begin to show up on bars at a less price to the retailer the price on Jones' dropped a couple of dollars a barrel.

Now, it is expected the price will go back to its old level. Other ales, which cost formerly from $10 to $13 a hogshead will go up to $12 and $15, according to competition. In nine of every ten cases whether it's beer, flour or anything purchasable, the consumer will be found to be the one who is settling for the war tax. T'was ever thus.

One of the changes brought about by the war and one, which perhaps will injure business as much as anything else for real estate men and mechanics is, that the banks have completely shut down upon lending money on time. The New York banks started the scare and it has reached Lowell and in fact probably all the states throughout the country. The savings banks in Lowell are ready to lend money upon call but are not willing to venture any loans upon real estate at any rate per cent. They expect a call for government loans through the postoffice, and this together with other opportunities which may come with the progress of the war, induces them to follow the conservative policy of protecting their depositors by keeping the money in hand. There can be no danger to depositors when this policy is followed because the money is always within reach. It is a commendable policy so far as the banks are concerned but it will injure business very much in the building line.

BOXING GOSSIP.

"Pedlar" Palmer's latest is that he has changed his mind about retiring from the ring.

Palmer has written a letter to the London Sprotsman to the effect that he is tired of being ex-champion, and wans to box some one. The noted bantam says:

"My hands are nearly well again, and I think they are good enough to help out in a long battle. So I am prepared to fight anyone at 116 pounds for $2600, to $5000 a side, and for the best purse which the National Sporting club of London will give."

Spike Sullivan says that Palmer's reason for returning to the ring is that the clever Englishman is broke and wants some money. Palmer, according to Spike, will not box anywhere else except at the National Sporting club.

If Palmer was really anxious for the coin, he would come to this country. Here there is plenty of it for the successful scrapper. He would be warmly welcomed, for there are many of our little men who would give very much to meet "Pedlar" in the ring.

Spike Sullivan says that the National Sporting club of London is the squarest club on the earth. He says that everybody gets a square deal, no matter who he is. Spike is very anxious for a meeting with Dal Hawkins, Joe Gans or Frank Erne. Timmy Kearns is looking for a go with Spike, and as Spike bars no one it is likely that he and Kearns will get together.

It looks now, according to latest reports, that Kid McCoy and Gus Ruhlin will really meet. Either Syracuse or New York will be the scene.

A New York club has made a good offer for a 20-round contest between Tommy West and Tom Ryan. West is said to be favorable to meeting the Syracusan at New York and the probabilities are that Ryan will also accept.

Joe Hopkins has challenged George Dixon.

At the meeting of the board of governors of the Boston Athletic association Monday evening Lawrence Tucker was elected president of the club. Other officers elected were: Frederick W. Smith, vice president; J. O. Shaw, treasurer; George W. Beals, secretary. The athletic committee for the year consists of Messrs. Colonel George J. Billings, chairman; G. B. Monson, S. V. Beals, Henry D. Bennett, A. D. Peck, A. Burnham and Howland S. Russell. Mr. Tucker, the new president, was one of the organizers. He and Mr. Harrison Gray Otis are the only honorary life members.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The Debating club did not meet yesterday.

Colonel Wilson has his battalion well drilled and the company which will win the prize Field Day will simply depend upon its captain.

The Field Day exercises will probably take place on the South common.

The battalion will march to the armory, Monday, unless the weather is bad.

Mrs. Huntley's pupils, at the recital Thursday evening, showed themselves to be very far advanced in elocution.

The battalion under Colonel Wilson will escort the militia from the city.

John Rogers was elected president of the class of '99.

Five days should be given the pupils for examinations in June.

CUBAN WHIST CLUB.

The Cuban whist club met at the residence of Mr. Charles E. Woodbury, last evening. A solo was finely rendered by the host; then whist was enjoyed by all until 10.20 o'clock when the following officers came forward for their reward: Gentlemen's prizes, C. H. Jaques, china tobacco jar; J. W. Seeton, china plate with cup and saucer; Fred Maynard, ash tray. Ladies' prizes, Mrs. A. M. Blaisdell, vase; ;Mrs. H. F. Shirley, china plate with cup and saucer; Mrs. Leonard, pin tray.

Light refreshments were served during the evening by Mrs. Charles Woodbury and Mrs. Alvin McCoy. The party ended at a late hour.

The Jolly Eight club is arranging for another of the good times to take place before the warm weather sets in.

GIRLS' BATTALION.

The officers of the Girls' Battalion of the High school held one of their delightful socials and dances at the Highland club last evening. As is usual on such occasions, there was a large number present, several being from out-of-town.

The hall had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with the American flags and palms, and coupled with the pretty costumes of the young ladies and the handsome uniforms of the cadets of the High School Regiment, made a very pleasing contrast. On the platform, the decorations consisted of a sunburst of the national colors while around the sides were tastefully arranged palms and ferns. Here Hibbard's orchestra was stationed and during the evening, the hall was resonant with the sweet tones of the orchestra.

Dancing began at 8.15 with a grand march, which was led by Major Ethel Harmon and Capt. Thomas J. O'Donnell, followed by 40 couples. At the conclusion of the march, general dancing, which consisted of 16 numbers with extras, was continued until 12.30.

The matrons were the following teachers from the High school: Mrs. Chase, Miss Baker, Miss Watson, and Miss Huntoon. The officers of the affair were: General manager, Major Ethel Harmon; assistant, Lieut. Ardelle W. Roper; floor director, Lieut. Gertrude W. Wilcox; assistant, Capt. Edith S. Richardson; aids, Captains Magoon, O'Sullivan and McMahan, and Lieutenants Butterfield, Williams, Gerald, Roche, Leith, Ford, Wood, Tilton and Fifer L. Russell.

CRESCENT CLUB MEET.

At a meeting of the Crescent club held yesterday at their rooms on Fletcher street, President P. Collins announced that after May 1, the club will be closed for the summer months. The Crescents intend to have a summer house at Long Pond this season.

An electric car on the Lawrence street route swept a light wagon from its tracks on Lawrence street last night but no damage was done.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The people of Lowell to get one of our 16x20 life size Crayon or Pastel Portraits from any small picture for only 99c. Only 200 to be made at this price. See agents' sample and get one of our advertisement tickets.

Washington Portrait House, 453 CENTRAL ST.

TODAY

M. Steinert & Sons Co.

Remove Their Stock of

PIANOS

To Their New Quarters,

MASONIC TEMPLE

130 Merrimack St.,

(Formerly Bijou Shoe Store)

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

BANG! BANG!

2000 lbs. Pork Chops, 3 lbs. for 25c.; Fore Quarter Lamb, 6c. lb.; Fore Quarter Veal, 6c. lb.; 3 pecks Kale, 25c.; 3 pecks Dandelions, 25c.; 5 lbs. Rhubarb, 25c.

CENTRAL

CASH MARKET

CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

BAR THE PASSAGE.

Catarrh is the Gateway by which Consumption Gains Entrance to the Human System.

Pe-ru-na Prevents Consumption, for it Cures Catarrh.

CONSUMPTION is traceable to many different causes. No matter what the original cause may have been in any individual case, the way the disease begins is almost always the same. Catarrh of the head or throat extends to the lungs. If you will check the catarrh before it goes too far, you will vanquish consumption.

August Tryloff of Mt. Clemens, Mich., writes: "After a severe attack of La Grippe I was troubled with a dreadful cough. The physicians could not cure me. I finally took Pe-ru-na, five or six bottles of it. It did more for me than everything else I had tried."

G. W. Holston, of Lafayette, Ala., also speaks in the highest terms of Pe-ru-na. From what he says, his catarrhal affection must have been very severe. Many physicians, in fact, would have designated it consumption. To use his own words; "I cannot say too much in praise of your medicine. My complaint was catarrh of the head and lungs. I suffered the most excruciating pain in the side. I have been taking your Pe-ru-na, and now feel better than I have for months. In fact, I am again entirely well."

Persons who are addicted to catarrhal troubles are not only easy victims for consumption, but for all other throat and pulmonary affections. Mrs. Mary M. Pruitt, of Palpa, Mo., suffered with La Grippe. Each winter for three consecutive winters her trouble returned, growing worse each year. She writes us as follows: "It seemed as if I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before I found would no longer do me any good. I at last procured some Pe-ru-na. Two bottles of it cured me. I have never had any trouble since. Yours truly, Mary M. Pruitt."

Pe-ru-na has been used for forty years by Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, in his enormous practice, and has gained for him the reputation of being the highest authority in the land on all catarrhal affections, no matter where located. The sale of Pe-ru-na in the South and West is enormous, although now for the first time introduced in New England. Pe-ru-na may be bought of any druggist. The Doctor may be consulted by letter, free of charge. His advice for individual cases will be found invaluable and what you write him will be in every instance considered strictly confidential. There is no need to let catarrh reach an advanced and incurable stage, or develop into some other terrible and fatal disease, when the positive means of a cure is right at hand.

Now is the Time

TO BUY A

Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE, RESIDENCE—458-2, STORE—314-2.

A Special Offer

During the next 10 days we will sell a regular

$50 Bicycle at $25.

These wheels are honestly made, fitted with best tires, saddles and handle bars. Come and look them over, you'll be surprised.

RING'S BIG STORE, 227-229 Dutton Street.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 817 CENTRAL STREET.

100 Pairs of

LADIES' OXFORDS

They are made from fine Vici Kid, which is a guarantee of their quality as to wear. The toes being narrow, we are forced to sell them at a loss. The sizes 2 1-7 width, 9 wide.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

GATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE EASELS WITH TEA.
A new lot of easels have arrived and we will continue to give them away with a pound of 60 cents Tea while they last. Dickson Bros, Teas, 41 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS
Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 433-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Roarke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

There are other stores, but ours is the busiest place in town. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 963 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Leave your watch, jewelry, and clock with Legault & Co. for repairs. They do it better and charge less than the others.

Buy your poultry supplies and grain for your stable of W. E. Livingston, and you will have the best obtainable. The office is 15 Thorndike street.

The M. Steinert & Sons company remove to their new quarters, Masonic Temple, 130 Merrimack street today. A large invoice of pianos have just arrived for their new store. See ad.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE

A BOY RUN OVER BY THE CHIEF'S WAGON.

An alarm from box 23 this morning called the firemen to a small fire on Lakeview avenue. Sparks from a chimney went through an open window of a chamber and set a bed afire. The house is owned by Bridget Fox. While driving to the fire, Chief Hosmer's wagon ran over a boy named Tommy Tierney on Lakeview avenue. The wheels of the wagon passed over his leg below the knee. He was but slightly injured.

THE CONUNDRUM TEA.

The principal event of the coming week and one of the most novel of the season will be the Conundrum Tea, on Tuesday, May 3, at Associate hall, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Michael's parish. The entertainment begins at 3 p. m., with a whist tournament. An elaborate supper will be served from 6 o'clock p. m. until 8.30 p. m., for 25 cents. The bill of fare promises to be as mirth-provoking as the supper will be enjoyable, for the menu will be a conundrum from beginning to end, the interpretation coming as the dishes are served. The dance order will be in conundrums also, and altogether the party promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the season. Admission, 25 cents.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Sampson Social club has organized a team that would like to get games with teams under the age of 13 years, the Young Strikers preferred. Send challenges to W. S. McKenzie, 101 Coburn street.

Friend Conley will be missed by McCarron's team. He has gone to Boston, where he will stay for a month.

The Young Defenders challenge any 10-year-old team in the city. Capt. John Salmon, 96 Coburn street.

The St. Patrick's school team claims it can beat the Shamrocks.

The Crescent Social club and the Orioles will play on the North common next Saturday. "Bill" Marcotte will twirl for the former team and "Christie" Cox for the latter.

The Fairmont team is putting the Atherton grounds in condition.

The Collinsville team will be ready to accept challenges by next Monday.

The Lincolns of Tilden street will hold a May Day party at the home of Capt. Canney.

The Barber Juniors have organized a team and elected Jimmie Sullivan captain and "Chaunce" Hennessey manager. They will play Mussey's team today.

The Fletchers are willing to play the Shamrocks, Fairmonts, Washingtons, Defenders, Wannalancits, or any other good team in the city and vicinity for a purse of $5.

SEVEN YEARS OLD.

SPINDLE CITY CIRCLE OBSERVES ITS ANNIVERSARY.

Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, conducted one of its most enjoyable social events at Foresters' hall, last evening. It was an anniversary observance and the members had been untiring in their efforts to attain success. Seven years ago, the circle was organized and during that time it has grown in membership from a comparatively small organization to one that claims a membership of over nine hundred. There were present at last night's gathering members of the different courts in the city, and also the several circles. During the early portion of the evening, there was a fine concert program rendered by Pease's orchestra. Shortly after nine o'clock dancing began and continued through an order of twenty engagements. After the tenth number, an intermission was announced and refreshments were served in the small hall. The attendance numbered about five hundred couples, and to say they enjoyed the occasion would not express the delight of the happy gathering.

The officers were as follows: General manager, Miss Annie Campbell, C.C.; assistant, Mrs. Annie Sullivan, S.C.C.; floor director, Thomas F. Quinn, P.C.C.; assistant, Mrs. Rose A. Ward, R.S.; chief aid, James P. McAdams, M.D.; aids, James R. Sullivan, Wm. H. Harrigan, S.S.D.; Annie Cluin, Lizzie McNamee, P.C.C.; Mrs. Crane, R.G.; Thomas Leeson, Katie McNamee, Michael Gilligan, O.G.; Stephen Flanagan, Mrs. McQuade, I.G.; Mrs. Burns, Martin J. Hoar, Mrs. McCort, treas., Mrs. Rourke, L.G.; Miss Nellie McGrade, secretary of committee.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

DENTIST 51 MERR ST.

J. E. CONANT & CO'S

SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 7.

MONDAY, MAY 2.

Assignee's sale of the Woods, Sherwood & Co. Lustral Wire Works, Lowell, to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction. Land, buildings, contents, power, machinery, tools, stock, good will and business. Monday 2d, on the premises, rain or shine, promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, we shall absolutely sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder at public sale one of best business plants as well as one of the best manufacturing businesses in New England today. The shop has straightening, cutting and twisting machines, immense variety of small hand and power machines, lathes and tools, presses, dies, and formers; gold, silver, and nickel electro plating plant; tinning plant; in fact, every conceivable sort and character of tool, machine or appliance needed in the up-to-date and modern manufactory of household wire goods. The engine is 25 h. p., the boiler 40 h. p., the main building is three stories, 35 feet by 100 feet, the store house two stories, 48 feet by 90 feet, the tinning shop is one story, 18 feet by 26 feet; the lot has an area of 25,135 square feet of land carrying a frontage of 130 feet. The property is situated at 572 Bridge street, Lowell, Mass., in Centralville, so-called, or about eight minutes' walk from the business center of the city. The electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Woods, Sherwood & Co. were the originators and original manufacturers of "White Lustral Wire Ware," for household uses and furnishings, business purposes and ornamental designs under letters patent and registered trade marks issued both in the United States and England. The business has been established since 1861, has always been successful, is the largest concern of its kind in the world and in the character and quality of its goods leads all other manufacturers. The patrons of the firm include customers from nearly every civilized country; the business has never been stopped a day since it started, other than holidays and Sundays, is as vigorous and healthy as ever and is still in operation. You ask why this business is being sold; all partners are dead but one and he has decided to retire from business.

The property will be sold in two lots; the first lot will include the land, buildings, boiler, engine, fixed machinery, shafting and all other property which is included under the term "fixtures." The second lot will include the removable machinery, tools, and stock in trade.

The factory will be open for inspection from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday April 30th, and from 9 a. m. to hour of sale on Monday, May 2. Schedules of the property at office of the works. At 9 o'clock p. m. Two splendid lots of land on Humphrey street. One adjoining and north of No. 63, and the other adjoining and south of No. 63 on said street. The lots are both on the westerly side of the street; are the 11th and 13th lots in from Methuen street; are all ready to build upon and improve; both sides are now occupied; the neighborhood is a very pleasant, healthy and attractive one; the Bridge street electric cars are within five or six minutes' walk by way of Eighteenth street, or it is about 12 minutes' walk by the way of Methuen and Bridge streets to Merrimack square. One lot has 7047 square feet of land; the other has 5835 square feet; both have frontage of 50 feet and both are equally desirable.

—E. J. Neale, Wm. H. Anderson, assignees.

WEDNESDAY.

Mortgagee's sale of the Catherine Kenney estate, 72 West Third street or directly opposite Albion street. Wednesday, May 4th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, rain or shine, I shall sell to the highest bidder the cottage house of seven rooms, pantry and cellar; the house has gas, water, sewerage and water closet; the lot has a frontage of 30 feet, a depth of over 88 feet, is fenced and level. The property is in fair order, is close to Coburn street, is near to Bridge street, is only eight minutes' walk to Merrimack Square, is very handy to many of the largest industries of Lowell and should find a ready purchaser. In fact there should be a dozen customers anxious to buy a place of this sort.

—Hiram Whitney, Mortgagee.

THURSDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Sale of all Massachusetts unclaimed packages of the American Express company at the Old Boston and Maine Passenger station, Central street, Lowell.

5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Four excellent building lots in the Highlands, to be sold at auction to the highest bidders. One on Pine street, between the residences of Mr. F. C. Goodale and Mr. Jos. H. Jeannotte, or opposite Burtt street and three on Stevens street near the corner of Pine street or adjoining the Pine street lot. Thursday, May 5th, at five o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, Rain or Shine, I shall positively and absolutely sell to the highest bidders, four unusually located and very desirable lots of land for improvement in "Old Ward Four." Not only the most expensive but the finest residences in the Highlands are within a stone's throw of the lots: A. T. Smith, the E. A. Smith and Joseph A. Coram estates. The Highland club, fine schools and attractive churches are conveniently near; Burtt street, one of the newest and prettiest improved streets in the Highlands is right opposite; all city improvements and conveniences are right at hand; the Highland line of electric cars is within three minutes' walk; and the Westford street line is within five minutes' walk; the lots have areas from 5000 to 14,410 square feet; frontages from 50 to 90 feet; are ready to build upon; are in as healthy, as pleasant and as attractive a part of Lowell as there is to establish a home in; the improvements all about the premises are of the most eminent character and the high respectability of the neighborhood is permanently established. One word more; if it's your intention to purchase a lot within the next few years upon which to erect a residence and you are particular in regard to its surroundings or the immediate neighbors you may blunder in your choice if you allow this opportunity to pass.

—Edward F. Coburn.

WAR IMPLEMENTS IN LOWELL.

Hon. George W. Fifield has been to Washington in the interest of the Fifield machine shop. The shop is working a rush order for lathes for the United States government, and another order is expected. It has been working nights for a long time.

Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood.

If your bowels are not just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for our book on Diet in Constipation.

Write to our Doctors.
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

FUNERALS.

PICKERING—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Pickering, wife of J. W. C. Pi[illegible]ering took place at her late home on Andover street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Bartlett officiated and there was singing by the Kirk street church quartette. The bearers were Jacob Rogers, Prescott Gates, Charles J. Glidden, Charles E. Adams, Henry C. Coopers, A. G. Pollard, William E. Livingston, and Geo. W. Fifield. Mr. A. G. Cumnock had charge of arrangements and burial was in the Lowell cemetery.

GILL—The funeral of Michael Gill took place from his late home, 23 North street, yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, and the bearers were Thomas McGrath, Patrick McGrath, Michael McGrath, John McLaughlin, James McGarran and Michael O'Brien. Rev. Fr. McKenna officiated at the grave.

COX—The funeral of Catherine Cox occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home, 394 Adams street. The bearers were James Cox, Edward Cox, Henry Fennell and Thomas McEvoy. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

BREEN—The funeral of Francis Breen took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 45 West Fourth street. There was a large number of floral tributes, including a cross from Joseph Breen, pinks [illegible] roses from the family of Prentiss W[illegible]ster, basket from employes of Or[illegible] stable, pinks from Mary Billing[illegible] pinks from Joseph Mongeau. [illegible]ment was in the Catholic cemet[illegible] the bearers were Charles Reed, [illegible] Quigly, Frank Lalley, Daniel McKenzie, John Quinn and Joseph Mongeau.

MARTIN—The funeral of Miss Zella Martin occurred yesterday from St. Joseph's church. A solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. G. Marion, O.M.I., with Rev. A. Marion, O.M.I., deacon and Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O.M.I., sub-deacon. Mr. Phileas David directed the choir and Mr. Vincellette was organist. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery and the bearers were Charles Lebel, L. G. Laberge, Henry Bussiere, and Charles Bussiere. Rev. Fr. Marion conducted services at the grave.

DEATHS.

CHURCHILL—Lucius O. Churchill, aged 69 years, died yesterday at the home of his son, William L. Churchill, 142½ Wilder street. Besides his son, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Gary of this city and Mrs. A. W. Sharpe of Dorchester, and two sisters, Mrs. E. L. Cardell and Mrs. F. C. Potter of Florida. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at his son's residence. Burial will be in Wakefield.

HOUDE—Mrs. Rose Houde, wife of Hyacinthe Houde, died yesterday morning at 5 Racine Place, aged 78 years.

A GREAT RISK.

Tomorrow will be Sunday, the first day of May, the beginning of the liquor license year. The hotel that sells liquor illegally tomorrow will surely have its license revoked. Some people may be sorry if they defy public sentiment any further. Look out! The [illegible] are on top this time. Sunday [illegible] in Lowell must stop.

Security
BOXES
Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
Rent $5.00 per Year.

THE WEB WORKERS

Call for Meeting of Their Organization.

FOR THE DISCUSSION OF IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Plain Statement Made by the Committee.

To Web-Drawers, Warpers and Spoolers:

There will be a meeting of your organization on Monday evening, the 2nd inst. As much business will be transacted bearing on important matters, we hope your attendance shall be exceptionally large so as to give such matters a weightier consideration than usual. The monthly report of the auditors and the remaining portion of the by-laws will be submitted to you for your scrutiny and decision. Thus with a strong expectation of a large gathering, our ardent hope is that our non-union sisters will awake from their lethargy and grasp the golden opportunity to become honorable and respectful members of our organization, which organization is a credit to every member who has the [illegible]uck and the courage of their co[illegible]ns to belong to the noble ra[illegible]abor's sturdy warriors. We [illegible]sed to inform our skeptical [illegible] of labor that we are getting [illegible] membership added to our o[illegible] weekly, which is the be[illegible]t indication that we a[illegible]nd not to die; that our [illegible]e shape of a labor union [illegible]a success as any of our [illegible]nions, hence we emphatically [illegible]e worthless and insignificant [illegible]p that has been venemously circu[illegible]d to the contrary. Meeting at 7.30 [illegible]m. Burkes Hall, Middle street.

(Signed) —Committee.

April 29, 1898.

DAY NURSERY FESTIVAL.

The attendance at the Day Nursery festival yesterday afternoon and last evening was very large and the attractions presented quite entertaining. In the afternoon whist was played. The players occupied twenty tables.

Mrs. Frank Shaw and Mrs. C. I. Bo[illegible]rs were the first prize winners. T[illegible] prizes were very attractive, the [illegible] being Haviland china bouillon [illegible]s and saucers and the second a [illegible]andsome Bohemian puff box and a comb and brush tray. The puff box was presented to Mrs. Buckland, for the tournament by Mr. Fred Mitchell. The consolation prizes were two pretty potted ferns. They were won by Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Cuttle.

In the evening the farce in two acts, "Second Floor Spookendyke" was presented by the following caste: "Artie Bruce," Henry H. Harris; "Bigler Jimpson," Lewis E. McBrayne; "Col. Thomas Quincy Ginty," H. Fordyce Coburn; "Tyrone Herbert," Gardner W. Pearson; "Laurence Barrett Muggins," Percy Clifford; "Tessie Ginty," Miss Rosalie Agnes Williams; "Dodo McLaren," Miss Louise P. Campbell; "Sarah," Miss Ethel Livingston. Mrs. C. M. Williams was the stage director.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FAREWELL PARTY.

A farewell party was tendered Miss Nellie O'Brien at her home, 103 Dummer street, last night, before her departure for Plymouth, N. H., where she intends to reside. A musical and literary program and dancing were enjoyed. Refreshments were served during the evening and the Page company catered. The burlesque cake walk by Miss Maria Cullen and Mr. Fred Cox was very funny. About 75 friends were present and a most enjoyable time was had. Misses Ella Tully, Minnie Tully, Maria Collins, Abbie O'Brien, and Messrs. Michael Quinn and Fred Cox had charge of the arrangements.

THE FRIDAY CLUB.

Miss Mabel W. Ewings of the Training school was the speaker at the meeting of the Friday club, yesterday afternoon. Miss Ewings confined her description to the common arboreal treasures of New England, the pine, oak, horse chestnut, beech, poplar, and the others more or less familiar, and she told a great deal about them in a way that held the closest interest. The peculiarities of the trees, their fertilization, and a hundred and one interesting things concerning them which only a close observer would notice were mentioned and she dwelt especially upon some noteworthy specimens to be seen in and about Lowell.

Nothing is neater or cleaner than a white enameled bed with brass trimmings. For these goods go to Gaynor & Co., 35 Prescott street.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

Edison Mimeograph
Is the greatest duplicating machine of the age. We are agents for Lowell. We also keep in stock Mimeograph supplies of all kinds.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 378-4.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles
at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

"Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,
Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

GOLD OX WHISKEY
This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.
Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.
CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Ready Made Garments

Are You Thinking of Buying a Tailor Made Suit?

If so we want you to look at our stock. We have a great variety of high grade Garments, unequalled in style, quality, fit and workmanship. The prices are remarkably low and we feel sure that we shall be able to please you. Suits made to order upon short notice.

SPRING JACKETS MARKED DOWN TO CLOSE OUT.

Silk Collarettes.
Little Wraps of Black Brocade and Colored Silk Ruffles, lace and ribbon trimmed, only $5.00.

Fur Collarettes.
The latest shapes and combinations, at from $1.75 up to $7.50.

Skirts.
Silk and Cloth Skirts, ruffled and plain, almost all kinds and qualities in stock. Prices from 98c. to $12.50.

Silk Waists.
Black and Colorered Satin, Taffeta and Brocaded Waists, tucked and trimmed in the latest manner, from $3.50 to $8.50.

Cloth Capes, Laundered Waists, Bicycle Suits and Skirts, Children's Dresses, Wrappers, etc.

CASH PRIZES To Good Spellers

If you're a good speller, you can win a prize. *It's very simple:* Scattered through the advertising pages of Godey's Magazine for May are words *purposely* misspelled. The person sending the largest list, with spellings corrected, gets our first prize of *$200;* second largest, *$100;* and so on—*73 cash prizes,* amounting to *$1000.*

Our Monthly Spelling-Bee

is an original feature of Godey's—unique, fascinating, instructive. *It is absolutely fair to all*—no catches, no tricks, nothing to conceal or explain. Any one who can detect misspellings of common English words has a fair opportunity to win from *$5* to *$200.* How do we do it? Your careful reading adds more than $1,000 a month to the value of our advertising space. Full particulars in *May Godey's.*

73 PRIZES — $1,000 IN ALL — *Now on Sale.*

War Ships of Our Navy

32 pages of handsome full-page pictures of all our notable battle ships and cruisers. This feature of the May number is alone more than worth the price; but, as an additional attraction, we begin

A NEW SERIAL STORY BY **Maria Louise Pool**

The new story, "A Golden Sorrow," has all of Miss Pool's charm of telling. Godey's for May is rich besides in short stories and illustrated articles. *10 cents, $1.00 a year.* Get from your newsdealer or write to

Godey's Magazine, *52 Lafayette Pl. New York*
Copyright, 1898, by The Godey Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Here is a Great Offer

IN

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

5000 Yds. Navy Blue Henrietta Cashmere.

Bought from a manufacturer at a great discount, because they are all in 1-2 pieces, from 13 yards to 30 yards each and all one color.

ALL NAVY BLUE
(THREE SHADES.)

Yard wide, all wool filling, but cotton warp and fine twill henrietta finish, same quality as sold at regular price 25c. everywhere.

We bought this lot very cheap and will sell them at

ONLY **15c.** PER YARD.

This is a plain goods season sure and navy blue is always a good shade, as popular as ever, and these fine goods at such a low price are a great bargain.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Manila Has Fallen. Spain is in Despair. American Victory Already in Sight.

MODORE DEWEY, THE HERO OF MANILA.

Manilla is practically ours.

Commodore Dewey yesterday attaked the city in the early morning, destroyed four of the best ships of the Spanish fleet and disabled most of the others, while one or more ships were sunk to prevent their capture by the United States fleet and also to block its entrance.

The British consul has had a conference with Com. Dewey relative to his capture of the city and safety of British subjects.

The Spanish authorities at Madrid admit that the Manila fleet is practically demolished.

The insurgents have attacked Manila from the land side. Panic reigns and the people are fleeing from their houses.

Commodore Dewey despite slight damage to his fleet from the guns of the forts made a second attack and the forces at Cavite were completely routed.

The capture of Manila, if not now (10 a. m.) captured is assured within the next 24 hours.

The news has caused great rejoicing all over this country because it indicates a speedy termination of the war.

The latest despatches from all sources regarding the battle are given below:—

SPANISH FLEET DOMOLISHED.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE SUN.

Madrid, May 2, 8 A. M.—A despatch to the Liberal from Manila says: Admiral Montejo, the Spanish commander, acknowledges that the Spanish fleet has been completely demolished. He adds that the crew of the Spanish warship Mindanao has been saved.

The British consul at Manila, Mr. E. H. Rawson Walker, has conferred with Commodore Dewey. The object of their conference is supposed to be the protection of British interests at Manila, after the city capitulates.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

London, May 2.—The Daily Mail, correspondent at Madrid, says that the Reina, Maria Christina, and the Castilla were totally burned

(CONTINUED TO PAGE THREE)

Deposited
...ore Tuesday, May 3d, is the
...VINGS DEPARTMENT
of th
...RS' NATIONAL BANK
...ay interest from May 1st.
4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Daily Sa... to 4 p. m.
Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Ch... J. Glidden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier,
...Cor. Post Office Avenue

...O Cone Up in Smoke
...nuth.
...D'S HONEST 10
...the favorite ...ly Smokers on ...of its pure fragrance and ...qualities.
...MD, Mfgr. Nashua, N. H.

Wholesale ...We have a large stock of ...and and would ...to have you get ...face phrase... O'Brien Bros., ...21 E. Merrimac Street, Tel. ...

...es F. O'Donnell,
...UNDERTAKER.
...ce of Residence, ...ce and Stables,
...arket St. Cor. Northen.

...right Piano to ... Given Away
...rip possessing old... ...no in Lowell.
...Doll Pieces are ...reading instru-
...the age. A gen... ...ariety; Factory
...sy terms. For sale ...ennel Orr, No.
...nack street, Aren... ...Hilding, Lowell,

Our Boy Was Weak

And miserable after he passed the critical stage of diphtheria. He lost the use of his legs, complained continually of his head, slept but little, moaned incessantly; had no appetite and complained of sickness at his stomach. We began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon he improved, and in three months was able to go to school. Now he is strong and rugged all the time. We cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla too much as a blood purifier and building-up medicine. MRS. R. E. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe. Druggists. 25c.

Putnam & Son

The last two weeks has seen a great overturning in the prices of manufactured goods.

Taking advantage of these chances brings some of our late purchases to you at surprisingly low figures.

25 Dozens of Men's Negligee Shirts

the very latest patterns of Garner Percales, fresh from the factory. The garments are 36 inches long, cut very full, finished with extension gussets, bodies are soft finish, one pair of latest style link cuffs, TWO LATEST STYLE COLLARS WITH EACH SHIRT.

Until today such shirts with detached collars and cuffs have always brought one dollar. We offer these for **50c.**

Men's Fancy Half Hose

In lisle thread and very fine cotton. A large variety of the popular plaids, stripes and plaids with silk clockings. There are twenty distinct assortments in this collection that we offer for **25c. a pair.** A few very fine lots for 35c. and 50c.

Boys' Star Shirt Waists

Laundered for **50 cents.** Notwithstanding the bad weather, we have sold nearly half the lot of boys Star Waists, advertised a few days ago. These goods have never been offered below 75c., $1.00 and $1.25. It isn't strange that they should go quickly for **50c.**

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

...Parade—Physical ...on at the Armory.

...militia companies go ...ure will probably be a ...onstration.

The people are desirous of seeing the boys in parade before they leave this city and the militia men are willing to parade through the principal streets of the city, providing they can have bands to furnish music.

It is understood that Leader James A. Murphy of the Lowell Military band has volunteered the services of his band and there is a general belief that every bandmaster in the city should show his patriotism in this small way and volunteer the services of his band for escort duty. The High school battalion will turn out and it has been suggested that the policemen, a detachment of firemen, veteran firemen and the letter carriers and other organizations will turn out with the boys.

Lowell's first quota of militia will go into camp in South Framingham tomorrow. Sixteen members of the local division of the Ambulance Corps will report at the camp ground at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The men selected are:

Lieut. R. E. Bell, 57 Wannalancit street.
Sergt. G. C. Wenden, 6 Whidden street.
Sergt. L. M. Foss, 319 Beacon street.
Corp. W. F. Irish, 117 Fort Hill avenue.
Corp. George H. Walker, 58 Tyler street.
Corp. H. J. Sloane, 11 Cottage street.

PRIVATES.

H. B. Bates, 5 Chelmsford street.
F. H. Crosby, 111 Moore street.
Joseph Farrell, 901 Gorham street.
H. W. Lance, 114 Branch street.
E. L. Lynch, 97 Grand street.
A. T. Richardson, 61 Varnum avenue.
H. T. B. Richardson, 551 Fletcher street.
Charles R. Storey, 31 Dutton street.
E. C. Walker, 150 Hampson street.
Edwin W. Daley, 66 Grand street.

Lieut. Dr. Bell examined the men yesterday and every one passed the physical test. Then the list of names was given to Sergt. Wenden, who took them to Boston to Capt. Standish, who made the selection of men who will go into camp.

Lieut. R. E. Bell will be in command of the entire corps, as Capt. Standish is expected to be present only for a short time. The men have orders to remain in camp eight days, after which they expect to return to Lowell. This would indicate that the regiments will break up camp at the expiration of that time.

Sixty men of Company C were examined at the state armory Saturday afternoon and evening by the Sixth regiment surgeon, Dr. Charles Dutton of Wakefield and his assistant, Dr. Geo. F. Dow of Reading. As there are yet 40 or more applicants to be tested, the list of men physically qualified for service will not be ready until tonight or tomorrow. At camp, another examination (this time by a United States army surgeon) will await the men who are passed by the regiment surgeons. This, however, will be simply a matter of form, for the reason that the first examination is considered sufficiently thorough.

The examination at the armory was thorough. All superfluous clothing was removed from the subjects. They stripped before the surgeons and among the questions they answered were: "Have you ever been sick? If so, what was the nature of your illness? Have you ever suffered from sunstroke? If so, when? Have you ever been unconscious? If so, what was the cause? Do you use stimulants and to what extent? Have you ever had any bones fractured and if any, what?" Proceeding with the examination, the surgeons loked for knotted veins, imperfect bones, bad teeth and calloused feet. The eye sight was tested by placing letters at a certain distance from the subject and directing him to read. The lungs were sounded with the fingers as were also other parts of the upper body. Tubes placed in the ears of the examiners were used to determine the action of the heart and respiratory organs.

One man fainted during the test. It is understood that only seven failed to pass the physical test. The examination was continued this afternoon. Company G men will have their turn tomorrow afternoon.

Company M men will be tested tomorrow afternoon by the regiment surgeon, Major Maguire. The examination will, it is said, be less severe than that of Companies C and G. Wednesday morning, the company will go into camp with the rest of the regiment.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;
INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat. Inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, mumps, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured many family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cts., six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

DEATHS.

DONNELLY—Bridget Donnelly, aged 59 years, died Saturday at her late home, 183 Church street.

DINLEY—Ellen Dinley, an old resident of the Navy Yard, died last night at 26 Dinley street, in that town. She leaves four sons.

GRANT—Ellen F. Grant, infant daughter of Leslie and Ellen Grant, died at the home of her parents, 171 Tilden street, Saturday. The remains were sent to Clinton yesterday for burial, by Undertaker Molloy.

LEROUX—Alphonse Leroux, aged 2 months, died Saturday at home of his parents, Joseph and Marie Leroux, at Wamesit.

TALLANT—Samuel B. Tallant, an old resident of this city, died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, William Woodies, 381 Dutton street, aged 72 years.

ROARKE—Walter J. Roarke, infant son of Timothy and Annie Roarke, died yesterday at his parents' home, 41 Concord street. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

CLOUGH—Austin F. Clough, aged 15 months, died Saturday at the home of his parents Joseph and Celestn Clough, at Middlesex Village.

SARGENT—Mrs. Caroline M. Sargent widow of Willard Sargent, died yesterday at her late home on Marshall street, aged 66 years. Deceased is survived by two sons and one daughter.

FUNERALS.

CHURCHILL—The funeral services of Lucius O. Churchill were held yesterday at the home of his son, 142½ Wilder street, Rev. L. C. Manchester officiating. The bearers were E. F. Cardell, E. E. Cardell, L. C. Cardell, and Dr. A. C. Gerry. Burial was at Wakefield.

HOUDE—The funeral of Mrs. Hyacinthe Houde occurred Saturday morning from St. Jean de Baptiste's church, where a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Sirois, O.M.I. The bearers were Cletus Manville, Ledger Fouchr, Edward Dufault, and James Pelland. Interment was in the St. Joseph's cemetery.

DUPONT—The funeral services of Mrs Frederick Dupont were held Saturday morning at St. Joseph's church. Rev. Fr. Fournier, O.M.I., celebrated the mass, assisted by Rev. Fr. Marion, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Fr. Nolin, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. P. David, Jr., directed the choir and Mr E. Vincelette presided at the organ. The bearers were Messrs. A. J. B. Eno, Mederic Moreau, Maxime Lepine, N. Dupont, Desire Lavoigne, and A. Ducharme. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery. Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O.M.I., officiated at the grave.

POLICE COURT.

"Why don't you stand up and fight against your appetite?" asked Judge Hadley of a drunk this morning "Stand up and fight like a man, as Dewey did the other day." The drunk through the influence of the Reform club, into which he goes as a member, was placed on probation.

Elizabeth O'Neil went up to the workhouse for two months.

"A case of the blind leading the blind," remarked the court when one of the drunks said he was trying to get a man home.

"I beg your pardon, judge, but I've only got $1.70," said one of the drunks whom the judge had fined $3. "Can't you cut it down?"

"I'm very sorry that the fine exceeds your finances, but I'm not in the habit of guaging fines to the extent of prisoners' pocketbooks, and the fine will remain unchanged."

There were 17 drunks.

FAREWELL SERMON.

"A Message to the Church" was the subject of Rev. Dr. Dick's touching farewell sermon at the First Congregational church, yesterday.

TAKEN HOME.

BODIES OF PETER AND HUGH McDONALD FORWARDED TO NOVA SCOTIA.

The bodies of Peter and Hugh McDonald, the two telephone linemen who were drowned in the Merrimack river last Tuesday, were sent to their respective homes in Nova Scotia Sunday afternoon at 4.35 by Undertaker Brooks. Though having similar names, the men were not related. The body of Hugh was sent to Heatherton, N. S., and that of Peter to Antigonish, N. S.

George ... propriate ... Greig with ... of the order ... expresed the ... captain might ... know that if ... the opportunit... account of him ... him return a c...

In expressing ... Greig stated that ... by his men. He m... six officers of the two ...e regiment in Lowell th... Scotland and he emph... fact that in responding to the call of duty he did not go as an hyphenated-American, but as a plain American citizen, and soldier. The festivities closed with best wishes for Captain Greig and the Mechanics' Phalanx.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. Fr. Emard, O.M.I., of St. Joseph's parish, has been transferred to Plattsburg, N. Y., to replace the late Rev. Fr. Petit, O.M.I., of that city. Fr. Emard is well known and beloved in Lowell, where he has been stationed at different periods and many regret the departure. He is a brother of Bishop Emard of Valleyfield, P. Q. Fr. Emard left for Buffalo Friday evening.

The mission at St. Joseph's church is very successful. About 4000 married women made the mission the first week and 4000 young ladies last week. The mission for the young ladies closed Sunday afternoon. Many were received into the Sodality of Notre Dame de Lourdes. Sunday evening the mission for the young men commenced.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 30.

LOWELL.

Benjamin B. Jacques to Louise D. Ricker, land with buildings on Robbins street, $1.

Charles Daggett to Louella L. Maker land with buildings on Fifth street, $1.

Charles T. Kilpartrick to Lucien G. Holmes, lot of land on C street, $1.

Catherine O'Connor, guardian, to Hannah J. Gately, lot of land at Wellington Park, $1.

Sarah E. White to Lizzie M. Whipple lot of land on Westford street, $1.

Albert White to Lizzie M. Whipple, lot of land on Westford street, $1.

Sewell A. Potter to Albert M. Foster et al., land with buildings on Hildreth street, $2300.

Albert D. Osgood to Anna Quinn, lot of land on Dix street, $1.

WILMINGTON.

Algernon Weymouth to Ida E Wright land with buildings, $2000.

Edward A. Carter to Thirza E. Jaquith, lot of land at Shawsheen avenue, $1.

BILLERICA.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Hannah Hall, lot of land at Fordway Park, $1.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Sarah S. Sherry, lot of land at Fordway Park, $1.

TYNGSBORO.

Jacob W. Wilbur to John Christopher nine lots of land at Pinehurst, $1.

Albert Stone to Clara E. Mitchell et al., land with buildings, $1.

CARLISLE.

John E. Bull, administrator, to Joseph F. Carr, lot of land, $125.

CHELMSFORD.

John A. Farrow to Mary E. Knox, land with buildings near Russell's Mills, $1.

DRACUT.

Charles Callahan to J. A. Mansenux, lot of land at West Kenwood, $1.

Lorinda A. Pinkham to Hattie C. Blake, lot of land at Greenwood Park, $1.

L. R. J. Varnum et al. to Ida E. Fox, lot of land at Mount Pleasant, $1.

VISITED DRUG STORES.

The police commissioners are today visiting the drug stores, prior to granting of the sixth class licenses.

TWO BILLERICA FIRES.

A slight blaze at the Talbot Dyewood and Chemical company called out the fire department of that town Saturday night. A spark from a railroad engine is supposed to have been the cause. There was but little damage done.

A brush fire at Fordway Park was quickly extinguished before doing any damage.

There are three conditions: When the blood is poor; When more flesh is needed; When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.

There is one cure: that is Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod-liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

...duce... one Su... every Sun...

Therefor... mined than ... the first vi... sonable evide... find himself w... remainder of the p... The hotels that sold after 8 o'clock will get another fair warning and if they again repeat the performance next Sunday they will have pretty good cause to regret it. The commission and the inspectors can take this 8 o'clock tip and work upon it. The people have said that Sunday rum selling must stop and stop it will.

THE CLOSING NIGHT

Of the Day Nursery Association's Annual Festival.

HARRY KNOWLTON WON THE PRIZE DRILL.

Several Awards That Were Made.

The Day Nursery festival closed Saturday night and the attendance was the largest of any evening and completely taxed Associate Hall. The attractions were first class and aside from the charitable object of the affair, they merited the big attendance. The Lowell Military band under the direction of the efficient leader, James A. Murphy, played a promenade concert of half a dozen numbers, all military marches, that called forth great applause.

Many were interested in the prize drill for members of the High school battalion. A squad of thirty-five young men took part and the test included marching movements and the manual of arms. The work of the young men was really fine and it required considerable drilling before the judges were ready to pick a winner. The prize, a 44-Winchester rifle, was presented to Harry Knowlton of Company D.

The principal prizes were awarded as follows:

Fireman's prize for the one getting the most votes, L. C. Brainard of Hose 3, Palmer street, shotgun, amount, $236.75; B. C. Reed, driver Engine 3, Palmer street, rifle, amount, $170; Fred Prescott of the High street firehouse had $24.45. The total from this source was $125.10.

At the Salamagundi table the baby doll went to Miss Alice T. Owens and the large doll to Victoria L. Lawrence.

Miss Dorothy Ellingwood, daughter of Edward Ellingwood, got the frosted guess cake on one guess. Her guess was 3 pounds, 7 ounces, and the weight was three or four ounces less.

From 9 to 11.30 there was dancing to the music of the American orchestra, the first three numbers being by the military brass band of 25 pieces. John Ewing was floor marshal and the aids were Charles E. Mahoney, James Heelcy, William M. Burns, Joseph Ward, William H. Whitson, John H. Farrell, George S. Howard, John J. Ivers, Edward H. Welch, Thomas F. Harrington.

GRIST MILL

AT NASHUA, N. H., DESTROYED BY FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., May 2.—W. A. Druckér's grist mill at West Windham was totally destroyed by fire this morning, together with 6000 bundles of grain. Spontaneous combustion caused the fire. The loss is about $9,000 and is partly covered by insurance.

COLLIDED WITH CAR.

Electric car No. 9 collided with a carriage containing George H. Taylor, the livery stable man, and Daniel Carroll, at the corner of Middlesex and Nichols streets, last evening, throwing the occupants of the carriage out. Mr. Carroll was not injured, but Mr. Taylor received a bad gash on the head. The carriage was badly damaged and the fender of the car twisted.

MRS. DONNELLY SURPRISED.

A large number of friends gahtered at the home of Mrs. Donnelly, 130 South street, Saturday evening, and completely surprised her with several articles of furniture. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Kinsella, the chef of the German Cafe. Dancing and the usual surprise party games were enjoyed.

PRESENTED WITH GOLD.

Benjamin B. Clark, one of the large party of Klondikers who are to start this week for the gold fields, was presented with a $20 gold piece by his Highland club friends Saturday night. Cyrus Barton made the presentation speech.

...e time ...menstruation, falling ...l pain in the back. I ...ns, but found no relief. ...at last persuaded to try Lydia ...nkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

CUT HIS THROAT

James McManus Attempts His Own Life.

WHILE TEMPORARILY INSANE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

He Is Now in a Critical Condition.

A week of tragedies in Lowell was concluded Saturday with still another the victim being James McManus, of 10 Lakeview avenue, a well known, well to do, and highly respected citizen who shocked his many friends by cutting his throat with a razor, in an attempt to take his own life.

It is only not charitable but in all probability a fact that the old man was insane when the committed the rash act, for while he is estimated to be worth $10,000 and the owner of several well-rented tenement houses, his home relations have ben anything but pleasant, it is said, and trouble after trouble in his declining years, had undoubtedly upset his mind.

Mr. McManus lived with his daughter, Mrs. George Runels, or Reynolds, in one of his own tenements, and shortly after noon Saturday he sent a little girl to Gallagher's barber shop on Lakeview avenue where he kept a private razor and asked that his razor be sent to him.

The girl received the razor and carried it to McManus, who retiring to his room, lay down on the bed and drew the razor across his throat, just missing the jugular vein, but cutting a hole in his windpipe.

This allowed him to draw blood into his lungs and his struggle for breath attracted the attention of his daughter who summoned the ambulance.

The unfortunate man was taken to St. John's hospital, where he was found to be in a precarious condition. Dr. Daly said that the blood in McManus' lungs is likely to cause pneumonia. His chances for recovery in that case would be very slight. He was delirious for some time after his arrival at the hospital.

McManus' wife died four or five years ago, and since then the old gentleman has had more than his share of trouble. He was formerly quite active in the politics of old ward two and has a number of friends.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Friends of Mrs. Eugene Blackner to the number of about 30, gave her a pleasant surprise at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Howard, 105 Jewett street, Saturday night, the occasion being the anniversary of her birthday.

There were games and refreshments after which there was dancing.

City of Lowell.

Office of City Engineer, April 29, 1898.
Middlesex, Thorndike and Merrimack streets.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to the city council by the Lowell Board of Trade and Jesse H. Shepard and others, that they consider the question of petitioning the legislature of Massachusetts that the tracks on the easterly side of the Northern Depot and across Middlesex and Thorndike streets be taken up and that the railroad station on Merrimack street be discontinued, the Joint Standing Committee on Streets, to whom said petition has been referred, have appointed Friday, the 6th day of May, 1898, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Public Hearing Room in City Hall as the time and place for meeting and hearing all parties interested in the premises, who are hereby notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should or should not be granted.

By order of the committee,
George Bowers, Clerk.

Best Lowell Ingrain... cents, down to 57 1-2c. ...

Best Union Ingrains, ... cents, down to 42 1-2c. per yard.

Best Moquette Carpets, regu... $1.25, down to 98c. per yard.

Best 10 Wire Tapestry Carpets ... price 90c., down to 75c. per yard.

Best 9 Wire Tapestry Carpet... price 75c., down to 60c. per yard.

Best Scotch Brussels Carp..., regular price 65c., down to 50c. per yard.

17 rolls of Best Cotton Ingrain Carpets, 29c. quality, down to 21c. per yard.

16 rolls of Best Hemp Carpet, regular price 25c., down to 18c. per yard.

MATTINGS.

50 rolls of China Matting, 25c. quality, down to 15c. per yard.

60 rolls of Japanese Matting, 50c. quality, down to 29c. per yard.

RUGS.

1 bale of Smyrna Rugs, 30x60, regular price $2.49, down to $1.98 each.

1 bale of Japanese Rugs, 36x72, regular price $2.50, down to $1.49 each.

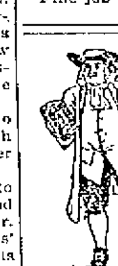
FLOOR OILCLOTH.

20 different patterns, 25c. quality, down to 18c. per yard.

ON A JUNKET.

The committee on streets and several members of the city council left last night for Niagara Falls and Syracuse, N. Y. They have gone on a trip with the company that is paying Gorham street.

Fine job printing done at this office.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

City of Lowell.

The Joint Special Committee of the City Council, apointed to investigate the Assessors' Department, with a view to economy in that department, will give a

Public Hearing

On Thursday Evening, May 5th, 1898, at 8 O'Clock.

At the Public Hearing Room in City Hall.

By order of the committee,
Oliver A. Libby,
Edward T. Goward,
Clarence W. Dana,
Michael J. Markham,
Burton H. Wiggin.

BANG! BANG!

2000 lbs. Pork Chops, 3 lbs. for 25c.; Fore Quarter Lamb, 5c. lb.; Fore Quarter Veal, 5c. lb.; 3 pecks Kale, 25c.; 3 pecks Dandelions, 25c.; 5 lbs. Rhubarb, 25c.

CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

1 lot of sample... width, with double... from $5 to $8 a pair, at $... $3.75 a pair.

Bargains All Thro...

DRAPERY ...

Muslin Ruffled Curtains ... down to 69c. a pair.

Muslin Ruffled Curtains ... down to $1.15 a pair.

1 lot of Nottingham L... to 49c. a pair.

1 lot of Nottingham ... to 69c. a pair.

1 lot of Irish Point ... quality, down to $3.98 a ...

1 lot of Japanese Port... ity, down to $1.29 each.

Tapestry Portieres, Couch ... Furniture Coverings at a ... of 20 per cent. from regular ... week only.

TRONGL...

Is what people ... days. Practically ... is the man who ... the highways ... made or repaired ... yer Carriage ...

So Well Equipped ...

See them now. Summer's ...

SAW-YER ...

BUY YOUR ...

Men's, Boys', Ladies' ...

ON ...

At cash prices, of the ... PLY CO., 117 Merrimack ... Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

IRON BEDS

We have a fine White Iron ... cast brass trimmings and spr... plete with Iron frame for ... price for one week only ...

Want a ... Cotton, jute, manilla ... A good broom for 10 cents ... Rocker for 25 cts. These ... gains.

REFRIGERAT...

Our line you should inspect ... ing. Don't forget our name ...

GAYLOR & ...

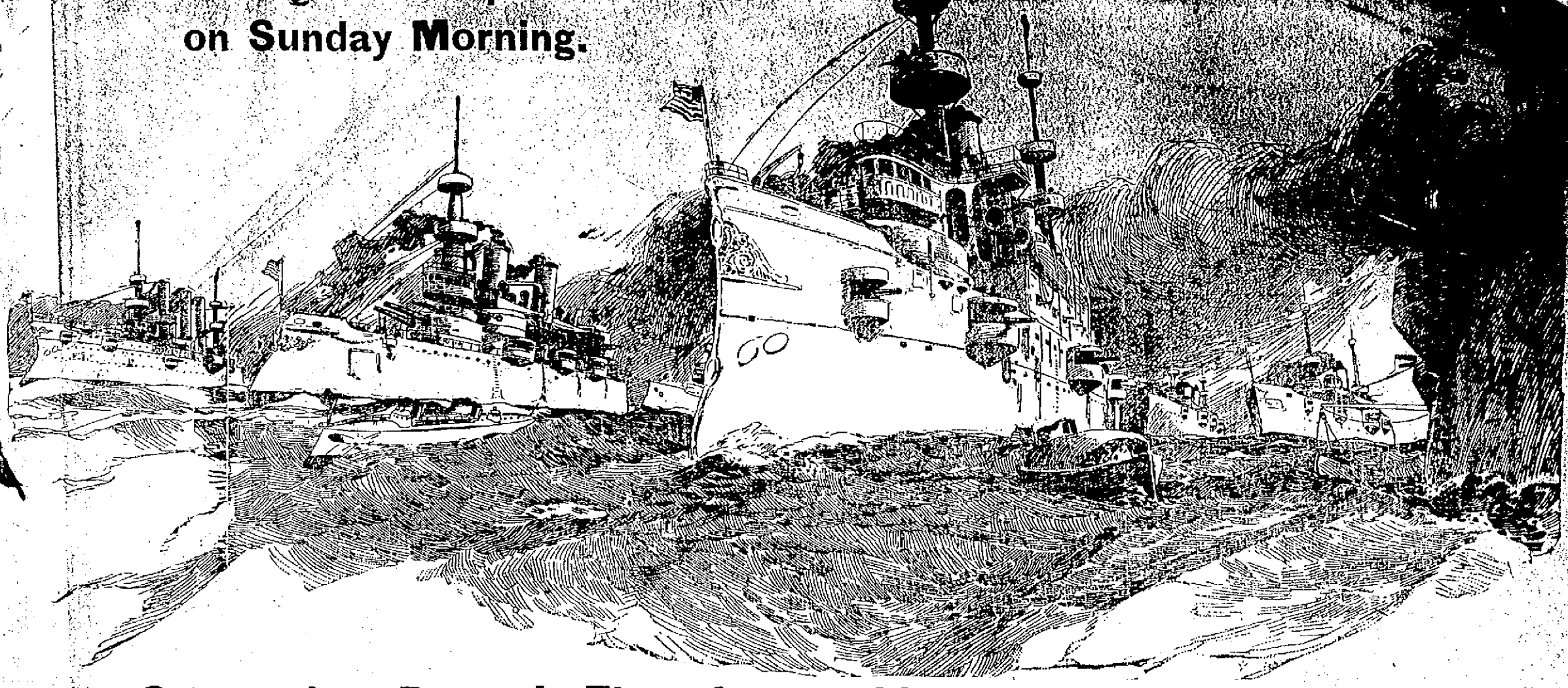
35 PRESCOTT ST.

PIANO BUYER...

Should call at ... TEY parlors. ... and sell at ... ory prices. Easiest ... Lowell. The all grades and prices.

1 Merrimack ...

The Terrible Swift Spaniards Beheld on Sunday Morning.



Commodore Dewey's Fleet Approaching the Harbor at Manilla.

DEWEY'S VICTORY.—Continued.

and one vessel was purposly sunk and the rest of the fleet badly damaged. The American fleet is believed to be much damaged but is still able to maintain a vigorous bombardment.

MOVING ON MANILA.

London, May 2.—A despatch from Madrid to the Daily Mail dated this morning says:

"The Americans are now moving on Manilla but there has as yet been no capitulation."

ROUT AT CAVITE.

London, May 2.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid dated this morning says:

"The Cabinet ministers admit that the naval battle of Cavite ended in utter rout but they are resolved to spare no efforts in the defense of their country."

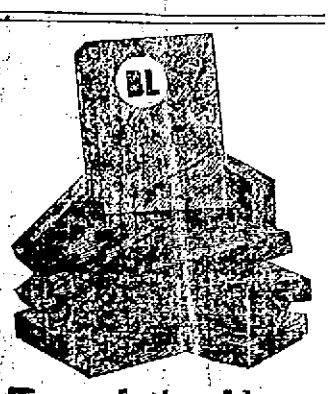
LATEST.

MANILA CAPTURED

SAYS PREMIER SAGASTA'S OWN PAPER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 2.—The publication of the Liberal's despatch from Manila remains the last hope of the Spaniards, and it is now admitted on all sides that the Spanish fleet has been completely destroyed and that it is probably only a question of hours as to when the Americans will occupy Manila. The fact that the Liberal, which is Premier Sagasta's own organ, admitted the complete defeat of the Spaniards gives additional significance to the frank announcement.



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COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 2. (8.30 a. m.)—It is now admitted on all sides that the Spanish fleet has been completely destroyed.

RIOTS FEARED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 2 (8.30 a. m.)—Sensational debates are expected in the senate and chamber tomorrow, and the greatest activity will be required to control the populace.

COMPLETE DEFEAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 2 (8.30 a. m.)—The organ of the Spanish premier admits the complete defeat of the Spaniards.

MANILA MUST YIELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 2—Further advices from Manila to the Liberal, say that the United States fleet has taken up a position in front of Manila and has established a blockade of the port. The population of Manila is fleeing from the city. A bombardment of the town is begun and the Spanish fleet is powerless to resist.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 2.—2.10 a. m.—The authorities here have adopted the most extreme military precautions to check the increasing public indignation at the disaster to the Spanish fleet of Manila. Martial law will be proclaimed if the government is provoked over hostile demonstrations. The feeling of discontent is profound everywhere. The military feel equally with the civil elements the effects of the disaster, in which, according to one announcement, "our inferior war craft, although they fought pluckily, perished through lack of foresight in responsible quarters."

The general tone of the newspapers, even in the case of the ministerial press, is calm.

ROUT WITH LOSS OF LIFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 2.—A despatch to the Daily Mail, received from Madrid, this morning says: "The Americans are now moving on Manila, but there has been no capitulation yet.

"General Augusta will probably defend the plaza of Manila.

The Spanish ministers admit that the battle ended in the utter rout of the Spanish fleet, with serious loss of life, but they are resolved not to spare any efforts in the defence of the country.

SPANISH COMMANDER KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 1.—Lieut. Gen. Correa in his report to Madrid, says: "There was considerable loss of life. Captain Cadarso commanding the Maria Christina, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details. The spirit of the army, navy and volunteers is excellent."

Another report says: "There were 2000 killed on the Spanish side and 500 on the American side," but this is not authentic.

WILD FOR REVENGE

AMERICAN MERCHANTMEN TO BE ATTACKED ON HIGH SEAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 2.—The newspapers express a determination to avenge the defeat of the Spanish fleet.

The conduct of the Spanish admiral in sinking the remnant of his fleet to prevent its capture is highly extolled by the press.

The Imparcial advises the government to arm all the available shipping and convert the vessels into an auxiliary fleet for the purpose of capturing and destroying American merchant vessels.

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

Madrid, May 2.—Advices from Manila say that the American squadron, under Commodore Dewey, appeared off the bay of Manila at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and forts protecting the harbor. The Spanish second-class cruiser Don Juan de Austria was severely damaged and her commander was killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe damage.

A second engagement followed, in which the American squadron again suffered considerable loss and the Spanish warship Mindanao and Ulloa were slightly damaged. During this engagement the Cavite forts maintained a steadier and stronger fire upon the American squadron than in the first engagement.

AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Madrid, May 2.—The following is the text of the official dispatch from the governor general of the Philippines to the minister of war, Lieutenant General Correa, as to the engagement off Manila: "Saturday night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the fort announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing a passage under the obscurity of the night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and the arsenal. Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy, with heavy loss, to maneuver repeatedly. At 9 o'clock the American squadron took refuge behind the foreign merchant shipping on the east side of the bay.

"Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan De Austria, was blown up. There was considerable loss of life. Captain Cadarso, commanding the Maria Christina, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details. The spirit of the army, navy and volunteers is excellent."

An official telegram received an hour from the governor general says: "Admiral Montojo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba from the cruiser Reina Maria Christina. The Reina Maria Christina was completely burnt, as was also the cruiser Castilla, the other ships having to retire from the combat and some being sunk to avoid their falling into the hands of the enemy."

The Herald says that Admiral Montojo changed his flagship during the engagement or between the two encounters in order to better direct the maneuvers. In this way he escaped the fate of the commander of the Reina Maria Christina. The second engagement was apparently begun by the Americans after landing their wounded on the west side of the bay. In the latter engagement the Spanish Mindando and Ulloa suffered heavily. Ministers speak of "serious but honorable losses."

WASHINGTON IN A FRENZY.

Washington, May 2.—The first battle of the Hispano-American war has been fought, and victory lies with Admiral Dewey's squadron under the stars and stripes. That was enough to set the people of Washington almost in a frenzy of enthusiastic rejoicing. For days, in common with the people throughout the country, they have been awaiting news from the Philippine islands, as everything pointed to a battle at Manila that might be a decisive conflict of the war. When the news came indicating a great victory for the American squadron, the enthusiasm of the people was let loose and the streets of the city rang with cheers throughout the night.

CLAIMING A VICTORY.

London, May 2.—The Madrid correspondent of The Financial News says: "The Spanish ministry of marine claims a victory for Spain because the Americans were forced to retire behind the merchantmen. Captain Cadalso (or Cadarso), in command of the Reina Maria Christina, went down with the ship. The Spaniards fought splendidly, the sailors refusing to leave the burning and sinking Don Juan de Austria. There is the greatest anxiety for further details."

AMERICANS DON'T PILLAGE.

London, May 2.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The Americans were pillaging the steamer Argonaut, seized off Cienfuegos and carrying a quantity of arms and ammunition, when three Spanish gunboats went out and compelled them to withdraw."

SPANISH STEAMER SEIZED.

Madrid, May 2.—The government has received a cablegram from General Blanco saying that the American warships blockading Cienfuegos have captured a Spanish merchant steamer. A colonel, a surgeon, six officers and three non-commissioned officers who were on board the steamer were detained as prisoners of war; but the civilian passengers were liberated.

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OLD POST OFFICE.

LIEUT. HOLMES

OF THIS CITY FOUGHT AT MANILA ON THE BALTIMORE.

Lieut. Holmes of this city is on the Baltimore, in Admiral Dewey's fleet, and great anxiety is felt in this city for his safety. It will be remembered that just previous to his departure from this city, to join his fleet, he was tendered a reception by his friends. Lieut. Holmes is married to a daughter of Mr. Buttrick of Nesmith street.

HAVANA ALL QUIET

The Blockade is Still Firmly Maintained.

A CONFERENCE OF CAPTAINS WITH ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

The British Steamer Boarded and Searched.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

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On board the flagship New York, off Havana, May 1, via Key West May 2.—The blockade of Havana continues. The United States fleet at this hour is somewhat concentrated, lying about ten miles off Morro castle. The cruiser Montgomery and the tug Osceola have just arrived from Key West. The Iowa, Indiana, Detroit and Mayflower are lying close to the flagship New York, but the Mayflower is going back to Key West. The weather is fine and a stiff breeze is blowing.

Captains Evans and Taylor came on board the flagship during the day and had a consultation with Rear Admiral Sampson and Captain Chadwick. The British steamer Strathdee, Captain Curry, from Progresso to Saguay, La Grande, in ballast, was made to heave to at 1.20 this morning after two shots had been fired from the flagship. The Strathdee was boarded, proved her identity and was allowed to proceed, as Saguay, La Grande, is not a blockade port.

Captain Curlie said he was stopped twice before during the night. This is the only incident of interest which has occured during the past twenty-four hours.

ENLISTING CONDITIONS.

Washington, May 2.—The instructions issued by the war department to govern recruiting in the regular army in time of war give the weight required for men enlisting for various branches of the service, together with a table showing the physical proportions for height, weight and chest measurement. For the infantry and the artillery branch, the height must be not less than 5 feet 4 inches and weight not less than 120 pounds and not more than 190 pounds. For the cavalry branch, the height must not be less than 5 feet 4 inches and not more than 5 feet 10 inches, and weight not to exceed 165 pounds. This minimum weight is prescribed for the cavalry, but the chest measures must be satisfactory.

UNITED STATES SHIPS.

Washington, May 2.—The following is a list of the American ships: Olympia—first class protected cruiser; launched in 1892; speed, 21 knots; battery, four 8-inch rifles, 10 5-inch rapid-fire guns, 14 6-pounders, six 1-pounders and four machine guns.

Baltimore—second rate, 4600 tons; speed, 20.6 knots; battery, four 8-inch, six 6-inch rifles, four 6-pounders (rapid fire), two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders, two 2.8-inch, two 1.4-inch, and two machine guns.

Boston—second rate, 3189 tons; speed, 15 knots; battery, two 8-inch, six 6-inch rifles, two 6-pounder (rapid fire), two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders, two 1-point 8-inch rifles, two 1-point 6-inch and two machine guns.

Raleigh—second class; speed, 19 knots; battery, one 6-inch, and 10 5-inch rapid fire rifles, eight 6-pounders, four 1-pounders and two machine guns.

Concord—third rate, 1700 tons; speed, 17 knots; battery, six 6-inch, two 6-pound (rapid fire), two 3-pounders, one 1-pounder and four machine guns.

Petrel—fourth rate, 890 tons; speed 13 knots; battery, four 6-inch, two 3-pounder (rapid fire), one 1-pounder and four machine guns.

McCulloch, revenue cutter; Nashaun, collier; Zafiro, supply vessel.

In the dispatches from Madrid, the statement was made that Admiral Dewey effected a landing on the west side of Manila bay for the men of his fleet who were wounded in the engagements. It was suggested in official circles that this landing had a two-fold purpose. It was not only that the wounded might have better care than they could receive on shipboard in the face of other probable engagements, but also to carry out what was known to be Admiral Dewey's purpose—to effect a junction with the insurgents as soon as possible. The insurgent forces probably surround Manila on the land sides of the city and, with the intention of securing control of Manila as soon as possible, the admiral was to obtain a footing on the island at the earliest possible moment. As soon as the junction of the American and insurgent forces, the one on sea and the other on land, is effected, a demand is likely to be made for the surrender of the city, and in the event of a refusal, a combined attack would be made upon it.

No news of a definite character is given concerning the loss sustained by Admiral Dewey's squadron, and it is scarce-

(Continued to Page Eight.)

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March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher M. D.

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